

COMMENT OF THE DAY

UN Embargo

IF the Socialists considered they needed any vital statistics to bolster their argument for repeal of the United Nations trade embargo, Hongkong's trade figures for the month of February would surely fulfil the requirement. Overall the volume of trade expressed in terms of dollars was the poorest for any month since 1949, the slump being particularly noticeable in the case of China. The figures go a long way towards proving that what has fondly been described as a trade recession, is in fact a depression, and it may be concluded that unless and until there is a substantial relaxing of restrictions, little hope can be held out for any improvement in the Colony's entrepot position. From a purely selfish viewpoint Hongkong would welcome removal of the UN trade embargo against China; nevertheless due consideration has to be given to the long-term effect of any such action. It is a matter which cannot be treated as an expediency, valuable though the immediate results would assuredly be for the Colony were all controls and other artificial trade barriers swept away.

THE Socialists made some strong debating points in the House of Commons on Monday when arguing for an expansion of East-West trade, but they also erred in one or two contentions. The suggestion, for example, that the British Government, by continuing to support the UN embargo, was merely pandering to the wishes of certain sections of the United States Congress was manifestly absurd. Britain willingly assumed her obligations by associating herself with the United Nations trade boycott of Communist China after Peking's entry into the Korean war; there was no question of the Government yielding to outside pressure. The embargo at the time was a necessity, and the only justifiable point of debate today is whether or not circumstances have sufficiently changed to merit withdrawal of trade restrictions imposed to deny with a specific situation.

THE British Government has made it crystal clear that it supports the general principle of expanding East-West trade relations, and it has made practical contributions to that end by revising its embargo lists to permit conclusion of trade deals with Soviet Russia. It has been possible to do this without violating obligations to the United Nations embargo. In the case of China, however, it is less easy to do so. Unilateral repeal of the UN boycott by Britain is out of the question at this time because, while it is true fighting has ceased in Korea, the armistice has still to be consolidated into a peace treaty, and it must be left to the Geneva conference to indicate whether this can be achieved. It was the Peking Government's action in Korea which rendered necessary the UN embargo, whereas its abolition depends very largely on what sort of role Communist China intends to play in Far Eastern affairs in the future, particularly in respect of Indo-China. It will be events rather than political policy that will dictate whether or not the present trade boycott of China remains much longer in force.

US May Help To Train Indo-China Forces

Mao Reappears On The Scene

London, Mar. 23.

Mao Tse-tung, China's supreme leader, who recent reports said had "disappeared", today presided over the first meeting of the Committee for Drafting the Constitution, the New China News Agency announced.

Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Central People's Government, of China, also heads the Committee.

Mao's absence "on holiday" from last month's meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party was followed by rumours that he was dead or dying.

He had been variously reported suffering from tuberculosis, heart trouble and kidney disease and there had been little mention of him in the recent political scene.

Many senior Chinese leaders—including the Prime Minister, Chou En-lai, and one of the Republic's Vice Chairmen, Liu Shao-chi—were also at today's Committee meeting.

The New China News Agency said Mao had submitted to the Committee the first draft constitution of the People's Republic of China, drawn up by the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

The Committee also decided to complete within two months discussions on and revision of the draft constitution so that it may be submitted to the Central People's Government Council for adoption and promulgation as the draft constitution.

According to the Agency, discussions on draft constitution will also be held in groups jointly by the plenary session of the Committee and the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. It, however, did not publish details of the draft constitution.

—Reuter.

Stole From Embassy

Karlsruhe, Mar. 23.

Eight people went on trial here today accused of a series of thefts, including stealing about 200 pieces of silverware from the Japanese Embassy at Oberwinter, near Bonn.

During today's hearing two of the defendants admitted their guilt.

Five of the accused were stateless Poles, one a Russian and two were German women.

The prosecution said they had stolen more than 200,000 Marks (about £10,000) worth of jewellery, gold and silver.

The Embassy tableware disappeared on July 11, 1953, just before it was to have been used at a reception for Crown Prince Akihito during his visit to Germany. About two-thirds of it was recovered in October.

—Reuter.

Pituitary Gland Affected By Atom Bomb Radiation

Boston, Mar. 23.

A leading medical expert on atomic radiation said today one of the delayed action effects of the atom bomb is an enormous cancer of the pituitary gland.

This tumour becomes so large that it crowds the brain into one-third or one-fourth of the cranial cavity. Dr. Jacob Furth of Children's Hospital here, told science writers accompanying the American Cancer Society tour of research centres.

Dr. Furth formerly was associated with the Atomic Energy Commission, and at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, investigated effects on mice of atom bombs exploded in Bikini.

IMPORTANT WASHINGTON DISCUSSIONS

Washington, Mar. 23.

Mr Charles Wilson, the Secretary of Defence, said today that he and General Ely, Chief of Staff of the French armed forces, were discussing the possibility of United States participation in the French training programme for native troops in Indo-China.

Mr Wilson said that two important points under consideration during General Ely's current visit to Washington were: Firstly, ways to speed up the French programme, and secondly, dispatch of United States technicians to assist it.

He told the press conference he was thinking of the possibility of a training programme similar to the United States training programme in Greece, supervised by General James Van Fleet during the civil war.

Mr Wilson also said that if the French required more planes to beat back Communist attacks in Indo-China, the United States would do its best to supply them. But, he pointed out that United States assistance was a continuing programme and he personally did not know if General Ely had asked the United States to supply 25 more B-26 bombers.

He added by way of clarification that as a matter of fact it had not yet been determined if more aircraft would be sent to Indo-China as the result of General Ely's visit.

Discussing the possibility of United States participation in the French training programme, Mr Wilson pointed out that the United States programme for Korean troops was a great success.

He said the United States had told France that hopes for a final victory in Indo-China depended in particular on the native peoples.

He said he was not criticising the French programme but he would like to see it operated "more aggressively".

He said the big problem facing the French at the moment was the fact that men who could be used in the combat zones were being diverted to training the Vietnamese forces.

The United States might be able to help them bridge this gap.

He rejected a suggestion that the United States would find itself more involved than ever in the Indo-China war if it decided to send out training personnel. "It would not dig us in any deeper than we are now," he added.

Mr Wilson said he had no information to confirm a report in Paris that General Ely had been assured that if the Communists in Indo-China used fighter planes, the United States itself would retaliate against the fighter bases which presumably would be in Communist China.

—Reuter.

MORE PLANES

Washington, Mar. 23.

Defence Department officials today predicted that the United States would soon dispatch more bomber planes to the French forces fighting the Communist Vietnamese in Indo-China.

France, it was learned authoritatively, had requested 25 light bombers of the B-26 type, in addition to the 22 which were delivered to the French air force during February.

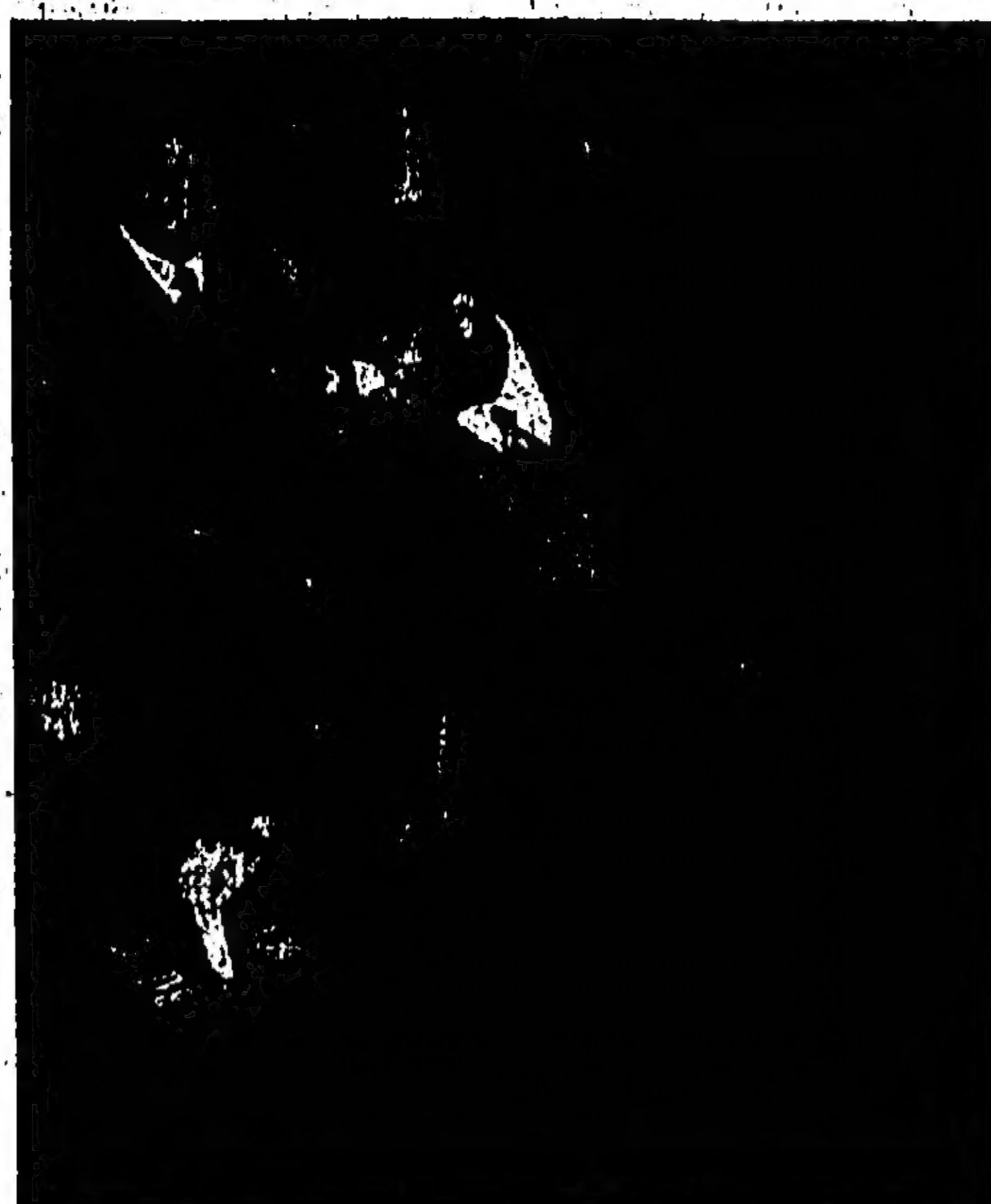
General Paul Ely, Chief of Staff of French armed forces, now engaged in high level Washington talks on Indo-China, was reported to have stressed the urgent need for more planes including transports and helicopters to meet the current Vietnamese offensive.

It was not clear whether a final decision on the number of American planes to be sent to Indo-China had yet been reached, but presumably there would be agreement on this before General Ely left Washington on Thursday.

Today the General had a 35-minute meeting with the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, but he avoided reporters by entering and leaving Mr Dulles' office by a private lift.

He was scheduled to confer with the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff and the standing group of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation later today.

The First Voter



The first voter to record his ballot in the Urban Council elections at the Hongkong polling station this morning was Mr O. M. Omar, who is seen here placing his vote in the ballot box.—Staff Photographer.

16-Hour Shifts Worked By Skeleton Ship's Crew

Vancouver, BC, Mar. 23.

The grimy Dutch tramp steamer Amstelstad docked here today with a skeleton officers' crew after a 19-day voyage across the Pacific following the desertion of 19 sailors in Japan.

The sailors had rebelled against conditions on the 10,000-ton freighter and said the Chief Mate had attacked one crewman with a fire axe.

The vessel, which will return to Japan with a new crew, after loading grain in Vancouver, made the voyage across the Pacific with its 10 officers and six stewards working 16-hour shifts.

Captain A. van Knapen said he spent double time on the bridge and rotated his navigators with one mate on duty at a time, sometimes charting the ship's course by the stars. Stewards worked double shifts of eight hours in the galley and eight hours on deck, and the chief steward replaced the cook, one of the deserters.

The seamen who deserted the rust-coated ship in Japan charged that the brawny Chief Mate, Peor Bomer, 46, had attempted to attack a fireman with a fire axe in the Northern Japanese port of Hokkaido. They said the fight led to their strike in Otaru on February 27 and the eventual departure of the Amstelstad for Vancouver without them.

BRANDISHED KNIFE
Romer defended his action in keeping discipline among the crew but denied he attacked anyone with an axe. He held up a knife during an interview after the ship docked here and admitted he brandished it, but said, "I did it after he (the fireman) gave me a bad mouth."

"They were a lazy bunch of bums and I didn't need the knife to keep them in line," he added.

Fellow officers defended Romer as a "good man" but admitted he was a "hard driver".

The Dutch sailors, who were down from Holland after their desertion, charged that poor food and drinking water

Bus Outrage

JORDAN HELD NOT TO BLAME

Jerusalem, Mar. 23.

Jordan was today acquitted of responsibility for the murder of 11 Israeli citizens in the Negev desert. The Jewish delegation to the Israeli-Jordan armistice commission had accused Jordan of being responsible.

The Israeli delegation, after the vote of the Jewish motion, accused the President of the Commission, United Nations representative Hatcher, of being partial (he had abstained from voting) and said that they would take no further part in the Commission's meetings.

The Commission was meeting in Jerusalem for the last time to reach the decision after examining evidence relating to the murder of the Israelis who were in a bus travelling along the Beerseba-Elath road at the time of the attack.

The Jewish motion had been submitted in four points accusing Jordan of responsibility, and demanding the arrest, and exemplary punishment of the attackers. After the first two points of the motion had been defeated through the adverse Jordanian votes and the abstention of the American chairman of the Commission representing the United Nations, the Israeli delegation announced their decision to withdraw.

It was later officially announced in Tel-Aviv tonight that the Israeli delegation to the Israeli-Jordan Armistice Commission had withdrawn from the Commission, as it found that it no longer was possible to co-operate.

—France-Press.

Tobacco Store Blaze

London, Mar. 23.

Smoke from a million unsmoking cigarettes waited over rush hour workers from a big blaze at a tobacco store this morning in Pall Mall, in London's West End.

Chipping firemen had to retreat to don masks before they could scramble over crates of wine and tobacco to get at the flames in a building adjacent to the United University Club.

The Club was smoked out and had to open windows and doors for fresh air. A woman cleaner collapsed and was taken to hospital.

URBAN COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Voting Starts Quietly At Statue Square Station

Voting for the two Urban Council vacancies started off quietly at 8 o'clock this morning. Mr and Mrs K. M. A. Barnett had waited for nearly an hour to be first with their votes but were beaten to the ballot box by Mr O. M. Omar.

By 8.30 only 44 had cast their votes and it was not until 9.15 that the tempo quickened, with all booths full and with 210 on the scoreboard.

Outside the polling station things were more lively. Voters passed down a white-lined lane with party posters and slogans on one side and handhaking candidates on the other.

Each party have their own plot. Party helpers stand at the top of the lane handing out leaflets and by the time the voter reaches the polling station he is loaded with pamphlets, sore from responding to the well-wishes of the candidate and his hand paralyzed from shaking hands.

The voter has one consolation when he does finally reach the end. A brightly painted stall loaded with free soft drinks provided by a thoughtful Junior Chamber of Commerce, offers some relief.

Proof that the posters do attract people was given when one Hongkong businessman parked his car opposite the polling station, locked the door and headed towards his office.

As he started crossing Statue Square he stopped, looked at the fluttering slogans, turned round and walked back into the hall and voted.

One political sign in the lane suggested people should look behind them. It was surprising how many did just that.

FOOLPROOF

Organisation within the polling station is foolproof and what voters have passed through have been handled quickly and efficiently.

There were one or two difficulties, such as people who wanted to vote but had no voting rights, and four teenage girls who were under age.

Between 9.15 and 10.30 the number of voters increased considerably jumping from 210 to 657. At 11 a.m. 800 had been recorded with a further 182 passing through within half an hour to bring the 11.30 total up to 982.

Officials at the poll said the figures so far were much the same as last year. They expect the rush time to be between 2 p.m. and 3 p.m., and after 5 p.m.

By 12.30 the total number of voters who had recorded their ballots at the Statue Square polling station was 1,220.

IN KOWLOON

The poll was being held at the St Andrew's Church Hall in Kowloon. In the first half hour only five people attended. Dr Raymond Lee was the first to cast his vote, and in the earlier part of the morning, there were few people attending the poll. The number increased in the later part of the morning.

Between 10 a.m. and noon, 200 people arrived to cast their votes and at noon, the figure stood at 283.

Among the voters were Messrs F. C. Clemo, I. B. Trevor, E. B. Teesdale and Austin Coates.

Altogether, 1,500 have registered to vote in Kowloon, and it was expected that most people

RIOTING AT PAPER MILL

Dacca, Mar. 23.

Thirteen people were killed and 35 injured in riots yesterday at a big new paper mill at Chandraghona, near Chittagong, 130 miles south of here. It was officially announced tonight.

Among those killed at the Kurnanul plant—one of the biggest industrial undertakings in East Bengal which has been working for only four months—were the operations manager and two other senior officials.

Six victims of the riots are in hospital with serious injuries. The cause of the trouble is not known.—Reuter.

STUDENTS TEAR DOWN FLAG

Athens, Mar. 23.

Students today tore down a British flag in the centre of Athens during demonstrations in favour of a union of Greece with Cyprus.

The demonstrations, which look on an anti-British character, were staged on the occasion of Greek Independence day in commemoration of the war of 1821, when Greece won her independence.—France-Press.

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French Commander Says:

DIEN BIEN PHU POSITION

"SERIOUS" "Vietminh Potential Four Times Greater Than Ours"

Washington, Mar. 23. The Chief-of-Staff of the French Armed Forces, General Paul Ely, today reviewed the military situation in Indo-China, and particularly the present battle for Dien Bien Phu, during a 35-minute talk with the American Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, at the State Department, it was announced tonight.

The Chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs-of-Staff, Admiral Arthur Radford, was present at the talk. On the French side there were also the French representative on the NATO Standing Group, General Jean Valluy, and the French Minister in Washington, M. Jean Daridan.

A State Department spokesman said after the meeting that according to General Ely, Vietminh divisions threatening Dien Bien Phu had a potential four to five times greater than those of the French Union forces defending the besieged camp.

General Ely had emphasized that the Communists did not appear concerned with their own losses in manpower.

"General Ely said the situation was serious and it was not known how many waves of Vietminh would throw into the battle," the spokesman said.

Following General Ely's review, Mr. Dulles paid a tribute to the gallant Dien Bien Phu garrison and said: "the eyes of the whole free world are watching their efforts."

Mr. Dulles later told a Press conference he did not expect a Communist military victory in Indo-China in spite of the possibility of local setbacks. He said that any hypothesis of a Communist victory was unacceptable.

Mr. Dulles referred to the fighting at Dien Bien Phu which, he said, was a heroic battle. From this advance post, Franco-Vietnamese forces had already inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy.

Mr. Dulles emphasized the Dien Bien Phu garrison represented a limited percentage of the forces of the French Union while on the other hand a considerable percentage of the Vietminh was engaged in the battle.

Asked about American aid to the troops, Mr. Dulles said the U.S. military authorities were trying to give such aid the maximum of flexibility and rapidly.

BOMBER AID?
Regarding reports that the United States would very shortly send to Indo-China a

group of B-26 bombers, Mr. Dulles said he preferred to wait for a conference with General Ely and Admiral Radford before discussing the subject.

Questioned on the Navarre Plan, he said this called for the formation and equipment of Vietnamese national forces. It was expected the Franco-Vietnamese forces would take the lead in their theatre of operations at the end of the next dry season in Indo-China.

He said no military setback had occurred or was expected to occur which could upset the Navarre plan.

Mr. Dulles said if the Chinese Communists would consent to cut off their military aid to the Vietminh they would then have a chance to show that they were not aggressors in spirit and would thus help to re-establish peace and tranquillity in Indo-China.

He hoped this result could be obtained, he said, but he saw no indications of a change in the attitude on the part of Communist China.—France-Press.

Thieves Rob London Club

London, Mar. 23. Two men bent up the manager of the Burma Club, Park Lane, in the London West End early today and robbed the cash register of £40. They attacked the manager, Mr. Douglas Hunt, while he was sleeping upstairs, dragged him down to the bar, half unconscious, and forced him to open the till.

The Club is for ex-service veterans of the Burma fighting of World War II.—China Mail Special.

Music To Scare Starlings

London Mar. 23. British may follow the example of some American cities by using gramophone records to reduce the nuisance of starlings which roost on public buildings. Apparently the starlings do not like the noise.

Sir Jocelyn Lucas, a Conservative MP, told the House of Commons the experiment had been successful in the United States. He suggested similar experiments here.

Sir David Eccles, Minister of Works, replied that he was considering whether British towns could take similar steps.—China Mail Special.

Objection To German Airline Plan

Bonn, Mar. 23. France would not consent to the setting up of a West German airline before the ratification of the Bonn Conventions which would give West Germany near sovereignty, High Commission sources said today.

At present West Germany is allowed neither military nor civil aircraft.

The West German Government, faced by further delays in the entry into force of the Conventions, was understood here to be planning a special request to the three Western Allies to allow an airline to operate.

The granting of such a request would need the approval of Britain, France and the United States.

Another course envisaged by the German Transport Minister, Dr. Hans Christoph Seebohm, was the chartering of American aircraft and their operation by part German part British crews.

But France would reject even this compromise solution, High Commission sources said.

CONVAIRS ORDERED

British European and Overseas Airways have already concluded an agreement for mutual co-operation and assistance with Luftag, the government-sponsored company preparing the establishment of a West German civil airline.

Four American Convair 340's were ordered long ago by Luftag but it has not been possible to deliver them due to the delay in ratifying the Conventions.

Four former Luftwaffe pilots are now being trained in Britain. Another 10 are expected to go there after Easter.

German officials do not consider any German aircraft building to be practicable before 1960.—Reuter.

Besnard Murder Trial Continues

Bordeaux, Mar. 23. The Defence Counsel for the 54-year-old widow, Marie Besnard, standing her second trial here on charges of poisoning six people, asserted at today's hearing that a doctor had not conducted a proper post-mortem on Marie's alleged victims.

Marie Besnard, under arrest since 1948, stood her first trial in 1952, charged with murdering eleven people. She is now accused of murdering her mother, husband and father-in-law among others.

A medical expert, Dr. L. L. Seta, said that three allegedly poisoned bodies he examined in 1949 were all in an abnormal state of preservation. The muscular remains were of an unusual salmon pink hue.

The Defence Counsel, M. Albert Gautrat, then said the doctor had not used sterilized jars in his analysis and had, for example, used a piece of wood found lying nearby to take a brain matter sample. He asserted that it was sufficient for an instrument to touch the earth to introduce the natural arsenic in the soil into the organs being analyzed, and that this could lead to incorrect results in an analysis.

M. Gautrat then claimed the alleged victims had been removed from rotted coffins and placed in boxes made from second-hand wood which might originally have formed containers for arsenical products, —France-Press.

UK Troops Will Go Anywhere To Fight Reds

— Says New Envoy

Bangkok, Mar. 24. The armed forces of the United Kingdom will go anywhere to fight Communist aggression in accordance with United Nations resolutions, new British Ambassador, Mr. E. F. Gage told his first news conference last night.

Mr. Gage, formerly British Consul-General in Chicago, said that American power in the world today was an asset for all freedom-loving peoples.

"I am proud and happy that trade solidarity exists between the British and American peoples," he said. "Let no one be deceived by the differences in approaches to problems which they occasionally display. For when danger threatens you'll find them in the future—as in the past—standing resolutely together in defence of freedom of the world."

On a reported Peking suggestion that the Chinese Communists were willing to open full diplomatic relations with Britain in exchange for unrestricted trade, Mr. Gage said, "It was the usual Red tactic of attempting to divide the U.K. from the United States."

When asked whether Britain would fight if the Communists attacked a South Asian country or if the U.N. troops were shifted from Korea to Indo-China, Mr. Gage said, "We'll go anywhere with the United Nations."

Mr. Gage said Britain "emerged triumphantly from 14 years of austerity willingly accepted by the British people."

He said the British Empire was "being transformed into a Commonwealth of free independent nations," adding that although the process was not yet complete, it "will be achieved as quickly as possible." — United Press.

No Radio-Activity Found In Fish

San Francisco, Mar. 23. Since last Friday, Federal Inspectors with Geiger counters have carefully inspected each case of tuna from Japan for any signs of radio-activity from the March 1 hydrogen explosion, but results have been negative so far.

"We'll keep on this work until we are satisfied there is no danger," Chief Inspector Russell C. White of the San Francisco Office of the Food and Drug Administration said today. —Reuter.

Trapped In Mine Fall 3,000 Years Ago?

A small fish, carved in white ivory has been unearthed by members of Worthing (Sussex) Archaeological Society in a flint mine near Cisbury Ring on the Downs above Worthing. Experts believe that it has no parallel in neolithic or early Bronze Age finds.

It lay near the skeleton of a neolithic woman, aged about 20, and may have been used by her as a charm.

Gradually the story of the woman's adventure down the mine about 3,000 years ago is being pieced together.

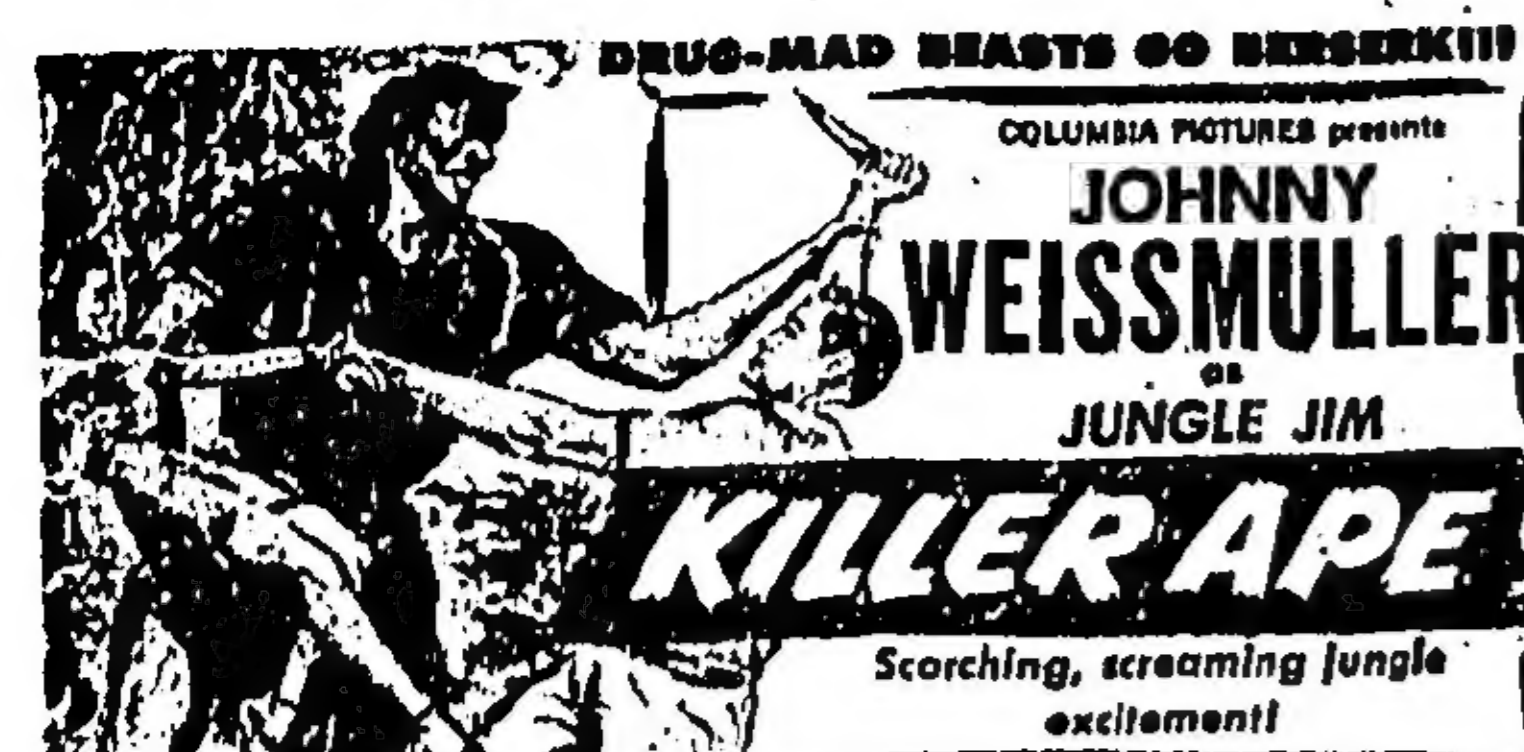
Evidence suggests that she went there out of curiosity and was crushed by a fall of chalk and flint.

After public exhibition in Worthing, the skeleton will go to Cambridge, where Dr. J. C. Trevelyan, who occupies the chair in anthropology at the University, will publish his report on the find. — Reuter.

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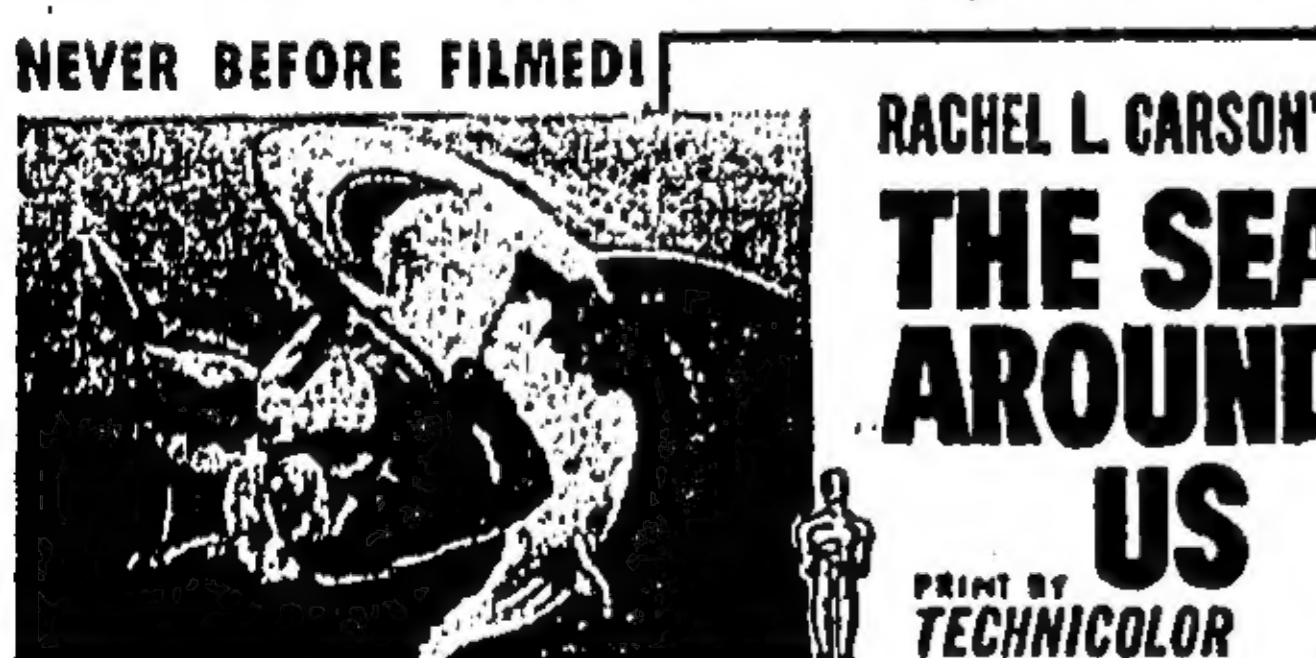
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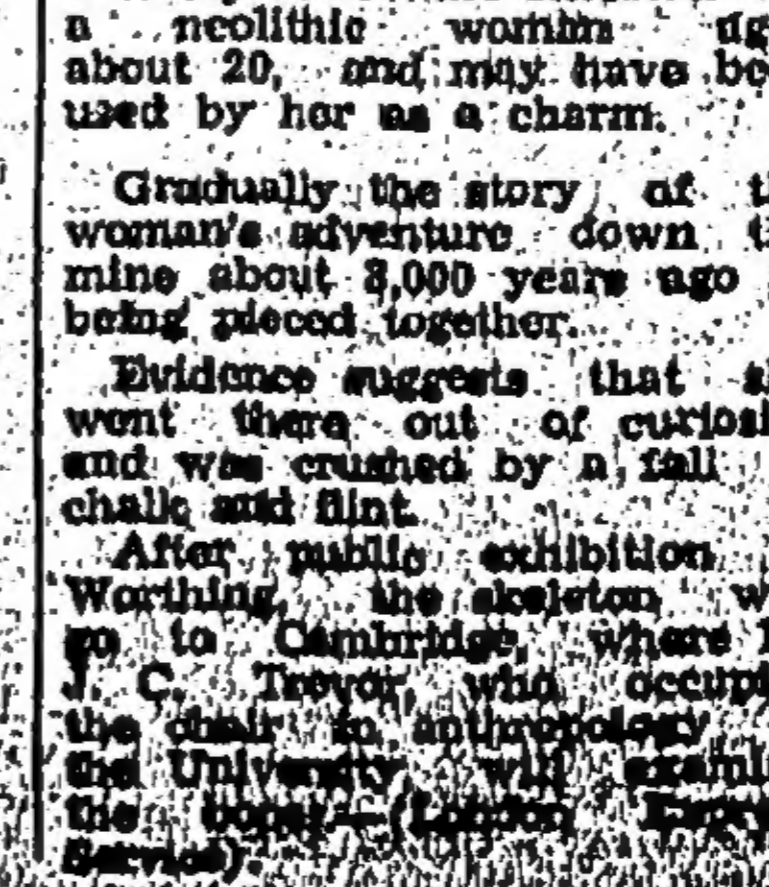
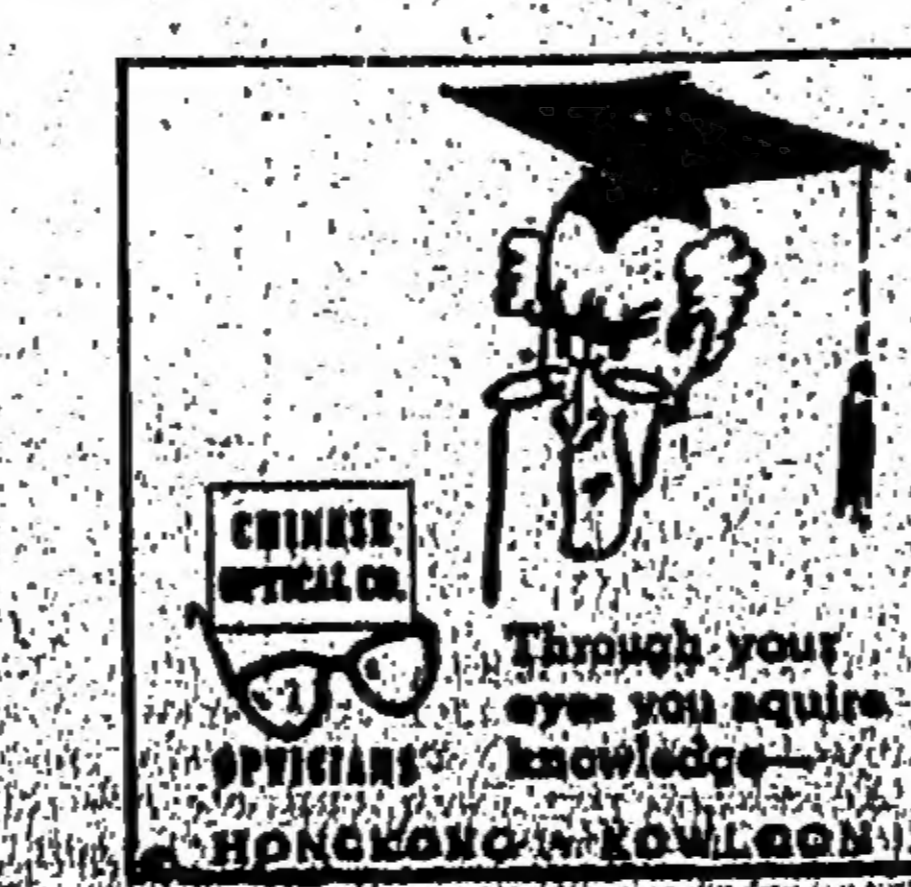
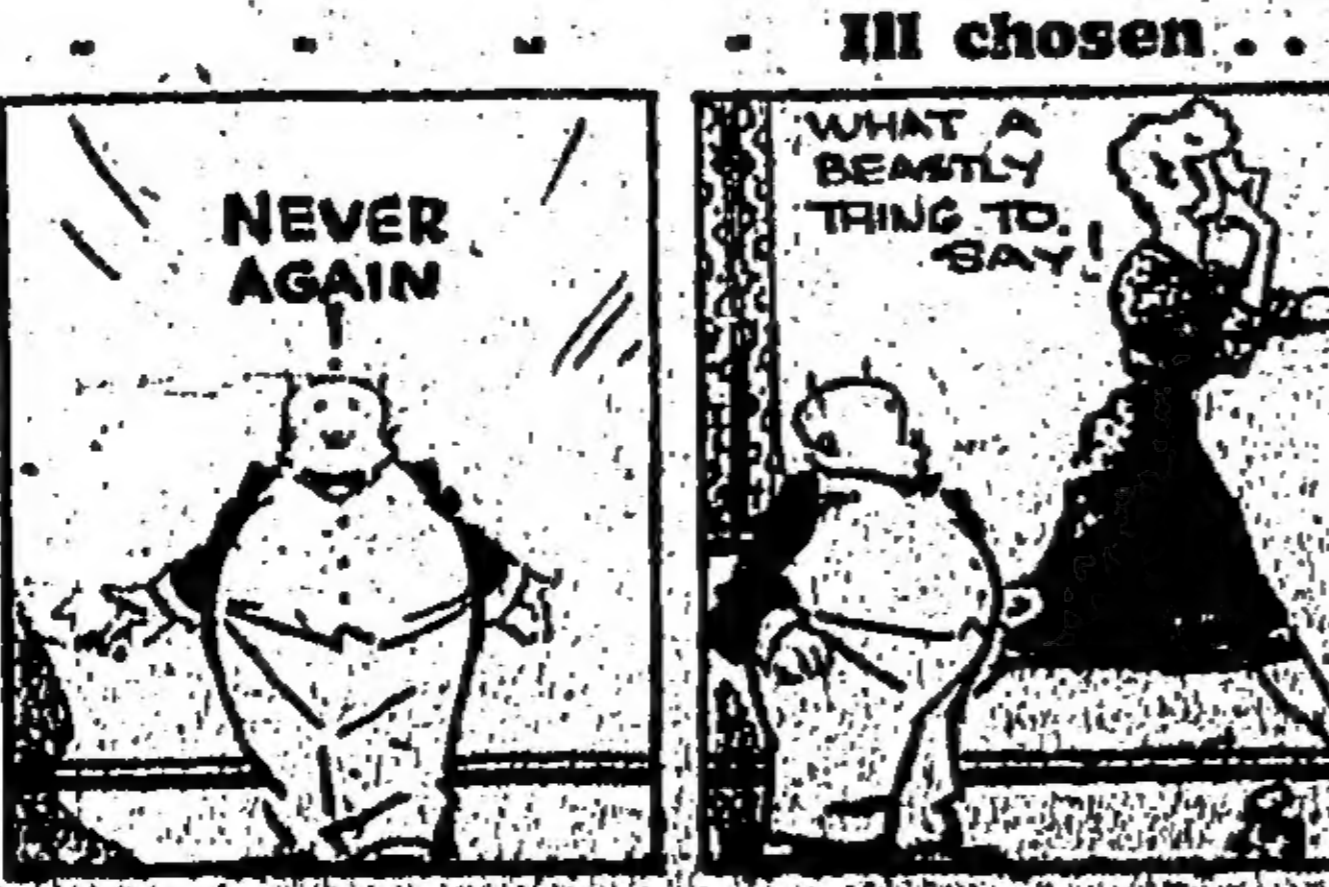
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NEW "STRONGMAN" SEEN IN RUSSIA

Protest By Formosa

Alleged Raids By
Burmese Troops

United Nations, Mar. 23.
Nationalist China protested to the United Nations today against alleged Burmese attacks on Chinese irregular forces being evacuated from Burma under terms of a United Nations resolution.

The Chinese delegate asked the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dr. Dag Hammarskjöld, to try and persuade Burma to halt all attacks on evacuating troops and warned that the actions of Burmese troops "makes further evacuation impossible."

In a letter signed by its United Nations delegate, Dr. Tsiang F. Tsiang, the Formosa Government charged that Burma had violated a cease-fire agreement. He said the letter is circulated to the United Nations' 60 members.

It was a year ago that the United Nations General Assembly, at Burma's request, called on China to withdraw irregular armies which had been operating in North Burma after retreating from China before the Communist conquerors. The irregular Nationalist force was estimated at between 10,000 and 12,000 men.

Dr. Tsiang said in his letter, dated March 19, made public today, that a total of 2,200 irregulars were evacuated in the first stage ending December 9. He said that a second stage got under way on February 12 and that, by March 15, 2,037 troops and 260 dependants had been evacuated.

The Chinese charged that despite an agreement to observe a cease-fire from February 15 to 28 in the evacuation region, Burmese troops attacked the evacuees on February 22 and 26.

VIOLATION ALLEGED
The Burmese Army launched a third attack on March 2, the complaint added, and the Burmese Air Force "bombed and machine-gunned evacuating troops" on March 2, 3 and 6.

"The action of the Burmese forces before February 28 against the evacuating irregular forces is a violation of the cease-fire agreement," the Chinese charged. "The action of the Burmese forces after February 28, while not a technical violation of the cease-fire agreement, makes further evacuation impossible."

"If the Government of Burma should see fit to observe the cease-fire and to prolong it to the end of March, much more could be done."

"I am instructed by my Government to protest against the Burmese violation of the cease-fire and request Your Excellency to use your good offices in persuading the Government of Burma to stop all attacks on those in the process of being evacuated."—United Press.

Khrushchev Takes Leading Role In Kremlin Activities

London, Mar. 23.

A tough ex-miner from the Ukraine, Nikita S. Khrushchev, is progressively emerging as the Kremlin's "strongman".

As First Secretary of the Communist Party, he is officially number three man behind the Premier, Mr. Georgi Malenkov, and Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov.

But Western observers have not forgotten that Joseph Stalin ruled Russia for 15 years in the job which Mr. Khrushchev now holds — before, in 1941, he took over the Premiership as well.

For most of the 30's, Mr. Molotov was in fact the Soviet Prime Minister.

Thus by precedent the Premier is not necessarily the strongest man in the Kremlin. Each week Mr. Khrushchev's voice seems to be becoming stronger—at least on the home front to which he is devoting all his energies.

His tongue has mercilessly lashed Soviet bureaucrats right up to the top level, even including Cabinet Ministers.

He is primarily responsible for carrying out the Kremlin's plans to reorganise agriculture, to boost food supplies and raise living standards.

On Sunday the Communist party newspaper Pravda devoted more than four pages to a report by Mr. Khrushchev on agriculture, which attacked many top Soviet officials for inefficiency and bureaucracy.

MORE SPEECHES

The publicity given by press and radio to the statement was at least as great as to major policy declarations by Mr. Malenkov on home and foreign affairs.

Observers note that since last summer, when he addressed the Supreme Soviet, Mr. Malenkov has made one public speech—in connection with the recent Soviet elections.

In the same period Mr. Khrushchev has made several public pronouncements, which have covered columns and sometimes pages in the Pravda and other Communist newspapers.

Mr. Khrushchev's rise was foreshadowed in a key role he played at the Communist party convention in Moscow in October 1952—five months before Stalin died.

He became party chief—the official title is "First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party"—after Stalin's death. Mr. Malenkov gave up this key party post soon after becoming Prime Minister. Mr. Khrushchev also has a big say in relations with Soviet satellite nations.

He has just returned from a personal visit to Warsaw, where he attended as an "observer" the Congress of the Polish United Workers (Communist) Party.

LYSENKO CRITICISED

Under his eyes, the structure of the Polish Government was reorganised on Kremlin lines. He also personally approved a new Polish plan to boost agricultural output on similar lines to the current Kremlin plan.

Some observers detect in Mr. Khrushchev's latest speech an implied criticism of academism. Professor D. Lysenko, who under Stalin became the Kremlin's political expert.

Professor Lysenko, as a fellow Ukrainian, is the apostle of "Michurinism," which declares that environment is more important than heredity and that "man can remake nature."—Reuter.

Western scientists dismiss the theory as unscientific. Yet in 1948 "Michurinism" was enshrined as an official branch of science in Russia.

All work on orthodox genetics was closed down and textbooks were rewritten to suit the new line.

Professor Lysenko was given the highest honours and state awards.

NO ONE DARED

In his latest speech Mr. Khrushchev flayed "theoretical" scientists unable to implement their ideas in practice.

He went on to castigate a former high officer of the state Economic Planning Board, concerned with agricultural planning.

He said that when the official, comrade Dimitrov was "released" from the board, he was offered a post in practical agriculture. Mr. Khrushchev said.

"But he wriggled out and began to prepare a thesis for a doctor's degree with the Academy of Agriculture where, thanks to academician Lysenko, he obtained a doctor's degree in biology."

The implication seems to be that Professor Lysenko helped a man to "wriggle out" of duty to the state and that may mean an infant stroy in the wind.

From 1948 until the time Stalin died no high party personality would have dared to criticise Professor Lysenko, even indirectly.—Reuter.

Government's Offer In Film Dispute End In Sight

London, Mar. 23.
The British Minister of Labour, Sir Walter Monckton, tonight paved the way for a settlement of the dispute in the film industry, which threatened to shut-down studios and a "famine" of both home and imported films, by offering to set up a Government Committee of Inquiry into the dispute.

The offer from the Minister of Labour came at the end of a day in which the dispute was discussed in Parliament and further strike notices were threatened by employers.

Representatives of film laboratory employers and workers met conciliation officers at his ministry.

The Film Laboratory Association is expected to re-engage immediately 2,500 employees it dismissed last week for refusing to end a ban on overtime and a work-to-rule movement.

The chief union concerned—The Association of Cinematograph Technicians—said it would consider the question of withdrawing its overtime ban and work-to-rule policy at a meeting later tonight.

Industrial circles saw in these moves a formula for ending the dispute.—Reuter.

The Queen In Brisbane



This Picture received in London from Brisbane, Queensland, shows the Premier of Queensland, Mr. Gaik, welcoming the Queen on arrival at Parliament House.—Central Press.

Montagu Trial

Judge Warns Jury On 'Unsupported Evidence'

London, Mar. 23.

Mr Justice Omerod, summing up at the trial of Lord Montagu of Beaulieu and two friends accused of homosexual offences with two young airmen, warned the jury today of the "extreme danger" of relying on the unsupported evidence of accomplices.

The two chief prosecution witnesses, with whom the accused men are alleged to have committed the offences — Corporal Edward McNally and aircraftman John Reynolds — were accomplices "on any view of the case," the judge declared.

The 27-year-old Peer is charged with his 37-year-old farmer cousin, Michael Pitt-Rivers, and a 30-year-old London journalist, Peter Wildeblood, with conspiring to incite Reynolds and McNally to commit unnatural offences and gross indecency.

They have pleaded not guilty to this joint charge and to 23 other charges which have been preferred against them individually.

Listing points the jury should consider, the judge emphasised the importance of McNally's story "regarding Wildeblood and, to some extent, the others."

The jury would have to consider whether McNally had been deliberately untruthful in some matters.

Dealing with the conspiracy charge, the judge told the jury they had to be satisfied Lord Montagu and Pitt-Rivers invited the airmen to stay at their homes "for the purpose of having this illicit sexual intercourse," if they were to be convicted.

WILDEBLOOD'S LETTERS

Letters written by Wildeblood, which the jury might regard as evidence supporting the allegation that Wildeblood committed an unnatural offence with McNally, were not evidence against Lord Montagu or Pitt-Rivers, the judge emphasised.

In his final defence plea for Lord Montagu earlier in the day, Mr. W. R. Fearnley-Whittingstall told the jury there was no independent confirmation that the Peer had committed homosexual crimes.

Unless it was presupposed that Lord Montagu knew Wildeblood was an invert, there was no ground for suspicion against the Peer.

"There is not a shred of evidence that Wildeblood had a

general reputation for being an invert," he declared.

He said Reynolds' evidence, where it could be tested, was clearly a lie.

Mr Justice Omerod adjourned completion of his summing-up to the all male jury until tomorrow, when the trial is expected to end.—China Mail Special.

Russians Release Austrian Officer

Vienna, Mar. 23.

The Soviet authorities in Vienna this afternoon released, upon the request of the Austrian Ministry of the Interior, a military officer whom they arrested this morning because he refused to remove a poster on the Berlin Conference.

For a week, the Soviet authorities have been pressing police officers in the Soviet Zone to have the poster removed. The poster shows photographs of Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov and of Russian soldiers with the inscription "How much longer?"

The Austrian Government decided today to bring the matter before the Four-Power Allied Council on the grounds that the Four Occupation Powers had formally given up any form of censorship, well-informed sources said.

The Austrian Constitution, as well as the Control Agreement guarantee the freedom of the Press.

The Austrian Government will insist on the fact that the poster does not constitute a threat to the military security of the occupation troops which is the only case in which the Allied Council could take action after the Four-Power Agreement to band the poster, the same sources added.—France-Press.

Washington Observers Say:

"Instant Retaliation" Declarations Not Explicit Enough

Washington, Mar. 23.

Both the British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, and the United States Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, have now given assurances that the United States policy of instant retaliation against an aggressor will be carried out in consultation with United States allies.

Neither of the Allied leaders has been as explicit as some would wish, observers said today.

Unless they are supported by secret agreements, the two statements appear to fall short of what the Canadian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Lester Pearson, called for last week: "Agreement between friends on policies and tactics and timing so that 'our choosing' will mean an agreed collective decision without prejudicing speedy and effective action in an emergency."

It seems clear that neither Sir Winston nor Mr. Dulles wishes to hamper freedom of action in an unpredictable type of emergency by promises in advance to follow any rigidly prescribed course of action.

President Eisenhower himself last week pointed out that it was conceivable that instant retaliatory action might have to be launched against an aggressor invading the United States in a matter of minutes.

Later, before a Senate Committee, Mr. Dulles enlarged the field of potential invasion requiring instant retaliatory action to include the area of all United States allies under the North Atlantic and Rio treaties.

The President did not discuss the question of how the United States allies would be consulted on such action.

But on the previous day Mr. Dulles had specifically said that there would be consultation in most of the cases that he could conceive of.

WITH CONSENT

Asked who would do the choosing of the places and means of retaliatory action—the United States alone or the whole free world community—Mr. Dulles described in his own words some of the agreements referred to by Sir Winston today.

Mr. Dulles, who gave his permission for his exact words to be quoted, said: "It would depend a good deal upon the circumstances. If there were an attack upon the United States, and if we had the capacity to respond from our own bases, we would certainly do that."

"The bases which we have in foreign countries are in general not usable except with the consent of the countries where the bases are."

"For example, the bases which are available to our strategic air force in Great Britain are not usable as a base of attack except with the consent of the British Government. The same is true in general with all our foreign bases."

"Therefore, it is implicit in our security system that it operates with the consent and acquiescence of the other partners who have helped to provide the facilities which create a sort of international police system."

"EVOLUTIONARY"

Mr. Dulles last week also referred to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation as the most highly developed collective security concept amongst United States allies. He appears to regard NATO as providing appropriate machinery for consultation on the "new look" policy of instant retaliation.

When a correspondent at his press conference today suggested that it was "strange" that the Canadian Minister for External Affairs did not know in advance about the "new look," Mr. Dulles merely an evolutionary development of policy and that the United States allies had known a great deal about it.

He said it had been discussed at two meetings of the North Atlantic Council last year and that the Chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Arthur Radford, had

Diamond Fortune For Lost Soldier

Durban, S. A., Mar. 23.

A diamond fortune awaits South Africa's only soldier still officially listed as missing in World War II and now believed to be living in Italy.

The soldier, Sapper Colin Vivian Alexander, was originally reported to have been executed by Fascists during the war but two Durban servicemen have declared that they met him in Bari in 1940. He was said to have married an Italian woman. Efforts to trace Alexander have been intensified with the announcement that his father, a Kimberley diamond miner, has left him his estate.—China Mail Special.

Soviet Trade Mission May Visit Britain

Moscow, Mar. 23.

The President of the Russo-British Chamber of Commerce, Sir Greville Magness, said today a Soviet trade delegation was likely to visit Britain for discussions with British companies "before the summer is out."

The announcement was made after a talk with Mr. S. A. Borjov, Soviet Deputy Foreign Trade Minister.

Sir Greville Magness, who has been in Moscow for two weeks, said: "I have every reason to hope and believe that before the summer is out, we may look forward to receiving a visit in Britain from the leading members of some Soviet foreign trade organisations."

The Soviet group, which was likely to include the Chairman of the Soviet Chamber of Trade, Mr. Mikhail Nesterov, would aim at the establishment of closer contacts between businessmen of the two countries and exploration of directions in which trade between Britain and the Soviet Union could be developed.

Sir Greville Magness said he had discussed with Mr. Borjov, during a very useful contact, the future development of Anglo-Soviet trade and "what steps should be taken to develop contacts between British firms and Soviet importing organisations."—Reuter.

U.S. COMMENT

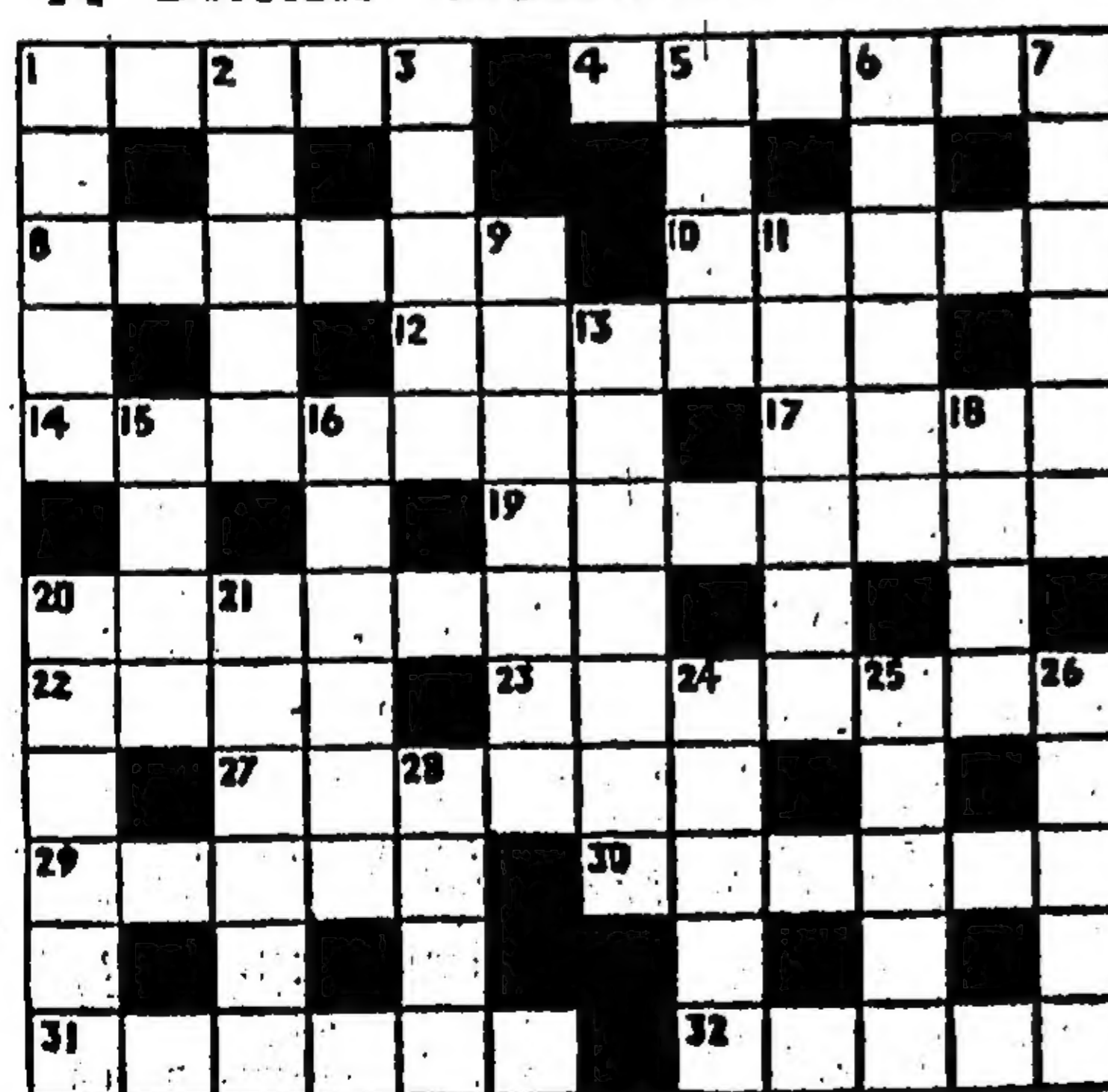
Great Britain's plans to increase her trade with the Soviet Union were raised at the press conference held today by the U.S. Secretary of State Mr. John Foster Dulles.

Mr. Dulles replied that the policy to be followed in such questions as far as America was concerned, was to consult with her allies. He said the United States would not arbitrarily impose her views on others.

Mr. Dulles added that America felt that restrictions should be maintained on East-West trade to a greater degree than appeared to be desired by the Allies of the United States.

However, he added, it was impossible to forecast the result of discussions that were to be undertaken on this subject, whether it be through a possible conference or through normal diplomatic channels.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Scene of confusion (5).
 - Birdal-places (6).
 - Shellfish (6).
 - Storey (5).
 - Severe trial (6).
 - Afternoon performance (7).
 - Necessity (4).
 - Ghost (7).
 - Arrange in order (7).
 - Encourage (4).
 - Well-bred (7).
 - Expunge (6).
 - Fabric (6).
 - Misakes (6).
 - Domesticating (6).
 - Jugs (5).
- DOWN**
- Broom (5).
 - Cup (6).
 - Fruit (5).
 - Widespread (4).
 - Flower (6).
 - Step out (6).
 - Foreshadow (7).
 - Surgical instrument (6).
 - Exhaust (7).
 - Nomads (4).
 - Part of the foot (6).
 - Kind of eagle (4).
 - Lucky charm (6).
 - Blam (6).
 - Pluck (5).
 - Call forth (6).
 - Endure (6).
 - Spore (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Preamble, 8 Prop, 9 Delivers, 11 Despatch, 12 Edge, 15 Propose, 16 Tainted, 18 Hemp, 21 Solacing, 24 Retainer, 26 Boon, 27 Hagstone, Down: 1 Spout, 2 Nourish, 4 Rope, 5 Avish, 6 Blend, 7 Brave, 9 Divot, 10 Level, 12 Teal, 14 Crown, 16 Bacon, 17 Debat, 18 Harsh, 20 Make, 21 Gilt, 22 Lash, 23 Iron, 24 Goad.

Patsy Says: "Hello Anne"



Patsy, the 19-year-old girl who was the first to be rescued from the London Zoo, is seen here smiling. She was rescued from the zoo in 1940 and is now living in a private home. She is the only one of her kind to be rescued from the zoo.

Baby Boko Has A £250 Bank Account

Baby Boko, the Siamese twin separated from her sister in an operation at a London hospital three months ago, is a 'healthy, happy baby—with a useful banking account according to London reports.

The sister, Tomu, died after the operation by Professor Ian Ains.

But Boko fought hard for life. Less than three weeks later the few with her 24-year-old mother, Mrs. Veronica Davies, home to Nigeria.

Just back from there is an official of the United Africa Co., who employ Mr. and Mrs. Davies. "No baby could be more full of life," he said today.—Cine

are still arriving in Kano, Northern Nigeria, for her.

Boko's banking account has been growing steadily. It is probably more than £250 now. A lot of the money has been sent in £10s of half-a-crown or less.

Mrs. Davies may use the money to send her 24-month-old Boko to have part of her education in England. Mrs. Davies (18) is a nurse at a private hospital in a small town near Kano.

Her wages, with the money earned by her husband, Vincent Davies, a store cashier, make it possible for them to live comfortably.

"According to African standards, it would be about the level of an £8-a-week clerk."

The Davies family have moved from a mud-walled bungalow in Babon Gaji (Kano) to a new house in Kano. They are now living in a small town near Kano.

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NATHANIEL GUBBINS

OLD fashioned Englishmen used to believe that, if we could teach the world to play cricket, we would soon live in a gentlemanly Utopia in which everybody accepted honourable defeat with good grace, and scrupulously gave opponents the benefit of every doubt.

According to reports of the Test Match at Kingston, Jamaica, the decisions of West Indian umpires have shocked the English side. Hutton "looked amazed" when he was given out l.b.w. in his second innings. He complained to the West Indies captain. He also complained to the umpires that Sonny Ramadhin was scratching the wicket by running across it. The umpires look no notice.

As West Indians like calypsoes they can have this one with my compliments.

Always they are friends of mine
Ramadhin and Valentine
But now we have much better friends
Our umpires standing at both ends

Whatever English batsmen do
They give them L.B. Double-
yew
Whether they have legs be-
fore

Or half a yard away or more
Oh Ramadhin it's not a sin
To scratch the pitch when
England's in

Though if they did the same to us
We'd howl and boo and make a fuss
What's more we do not think
this wicked

Because we're very fond of cricket

But fonder still if we can win
With two umpires and
Ramadhin
With Valentine and Ramadhin
We think West Indies ought
to win
But if West Indian bowling
tricks
We always have our two
umpires.

Cradle Curse

DR C. C. HARVEY, writing in the West Riding County Medical Officer's Report, says that mothers worry too much about the weight of their babies and add: "In infant feeding the baby, toothlessly striving to nurse, has little chance of protesting... that he is the best judge of when he should be allowed to feed."

Small and toothless though I be
Bounced from knee to bonny knee
Bounced by people old and crazy
Shouting madly "Ups-a-daisy,"
Shouting madly, now and then,
"Diddums want um's din-dins den!"

Oh, if I had teeth to tell
I could give those canines hell,
Zanies who will make me
stuff
When I've tried to cry
"Enough,"
Zanies who will make me
feed

When I've swallowed all I need.

I would curse them from my pen
"Keep your blasted din-dins den"

"Keep your bottles, keep your dummies,
"Wind is rolling round my tummy."

I would curse them from my crib
By pin and nappie, drib and bib

Curse with all my little might
Awake and sleeping, day and night
Curse the doctor, curse the nurse
Curse the hiccup, curse, curse, curse.

But I'm toothless, I am small
I can only cry and bawl
All that I can say is "Hup"
Try to smile and frow it up
Cursing, cursing as I frow
"Din-dins and the same to you."

Cupid's Corner

"ALTHOUGH I am con- sidered attractive (ash blonde) my boy friend has silted me. He says he pre- fers a tankard of beer." — Indignant girl writing to a magazine.

Well, dear, although it must be humiliating to have a tankard as a rival don't give up all hope of winning back the affections of a boy who at least has the virtue of being straightforward.

The first thing a silted girl should do is to fight a rival on equal terms. In other words you should ask yourself what has a tankard of beer got that I haven't got? Then encourage him to note points of similarity and, if possible, some advantages you may have over the tankard.

One point of similarity in your favour is your ash blonde hair, which is the colour of froth. Ask your hairdresser to give you something between the new teasy-weasy hair-do and a froth-blown look. As light ale is often used as a hair wash get your hairdresser to use plenty of it. Then some of the aroma will cling to your head and, with your frothy curls smelling like a brewery, the top part of you at least will remind him of his chosen environment.

You must then ask yourself how can I make the rest of myself look like a tankard?

Well, dear, there are several kinds of tankards. There are those made of dull pewter, narrow at the top and broad at the base, others that are narrow at the base and broad at the top. But as you don't want to look like either of these I advise you to model yourself on the little silver, half-pint tankard which has a small waist and wide shoulders, rather like the fashion models in the glossy magazines.

All you need then is a closely fitting frock of silver satin with flared shoulders. With your hand on your hip, your elbow crooked to represent the handle, and your ash blonde curls foaming on your head, you will bear such a remarkable resemblance to his favourite beverage that he will probably pick you up by mistake and drink you.

Anyway, if he doesn't prefer you to some of the beer brewed today he is no man at all and not worth bothering about.

[World Copyright]

NOW GERMANY JOINS THE RACE FOR ATOM POWER

From IAN COLVIN

WESTERN GERMANY is about to start working with atomic energy. And within the foreseeable future she will have the means and knowledge for making the atom bomb — if allowed. On a visit to Germany I have discovered how she is planning her atomic development.

I found two important facts. They are—

1. The Government of Dr. Adenauer is considering proposals for building an atomic pile in Bavaria.

2. Under the overseas aid programme, America is supplying the most modern scientific instruments to German universities and the Max-Planck Society. This society includes an institute on atomic physics and radiochemistry.

Diplomatic observers say that Germany may become the

leading Continental nation in atomic energy development.

One of her top scientists is Professor Frederick Paneth. He sought refuge from Hitler in Britain in 1933, along with Dr. Klaus Fuchs, the atom spy sentenced in London to 14 years' imprisonment in 1950.

Professor Paneth worked on the atom bomb during the war with the British. He had a job in the British atom plant at Harwell. He returned to Germany two months ago.

★ ★ ★

I found 66-year-old Professor Paneth in the Max-Planck Institute for Chemistry at Mainz. It is being extended within the grounds of Mainz University. In the corridor, where he had a job in the British atom plant at Harwell, he returned to Germany two months ago.

In view of the alarm in England, caused by the atomic spy Klaus Fuchs, who had been in the British atom plant at Harwell, the German Government has

YOU step into a neat comfortable room in a Washington government building.

A dark-jowled Senator with a smile waves you to a seat. You look around. The Senator is sprawled in a chair across the table from you. Two bright-eyed young lawyers sit beside him. There is another Senator at the end of the table.

You take a firm grip on yourself and wait for it. The dark-jowled Senator accuses you of being a Communist, a traitor, an active worker for the downfall of democracy.

You reply patiently that you are a liberal, that the Communists have denounced

you as everything from Fascist-deviationist to a hell-bent tool of the capitalist class, that you have spent years working with the brightest brains in the country to make the world a slightly more tolerable place.

The Senator is unimpressed. He tells you that you wrote the Communist attacks, implies that those who agree with you are as treacherous as you are. He obviously does not know the meaning of "liberal."

Grim Tale

It's like a page out of Alice in Wonderland. You think maybe you are going mad.

But you are not. You are seeing McCarthyism in action.

That is the nub of a grim tale unfolded this week by James Wechsler, editor of the New York Post.

His book "The Age of Suspicion" (Andre Deutsch, London, 10 shillings) might have been just another horror story.

By a miracle it is not.

He unsmiles McCarthy with unrelenting skill. But he achieves something much more important.

Flirtations

He has managed to make a clear, fighting statement of the faith of American liberals, and he offers a documentation of the liberal fight which should dispel the fears of a world that sees McCarthyism as a sign that the United States is "belling down the albatross" which ends in the concentration camp gas-chambers.

Much of the book is devoted to Wechsler's human and witty description of a career which eventually landed him in McCarthy's net. His recollections of the sharp political struggles of the McCarthy era are a valuable contribution to the understanding of the McCarthy era.

sity, ring true to those of us who have been through a North American university, however odd they may sound elsewhere.

His analysis of the bleakness and lack of depth in American politics is as tragically exact. We who had a go at imagining ourselves successively Socialists, Communists and Anarchists—with longer and clearer periods of knowing ourselves to be liberals all along—may wonder at the fact that he stayed four years in the Communist movement.

Campus Communists are usually sufficiently unpleasant and humourless to ensure that Communism is the shortest stop on the political voyager's way. But it is as well to remember that Wechsler hit Columbia at the nadir of the depression—at a time when it must have seemed to a liberal like him that one either went Communist or lapsed, by default, into Fascism.

And the American scene is cleared considerably when you realise that most of McCarthy's targets are men who, like Wechsler, stopped in the Stalinist movement only long enough to find out one or two things that were hell on earth for a thinking man.

Liberal Ideals

Here, too, the seductiveness of Communism is laid bare. Communism is attractive because it makes its appeal through man's better instincts. Fascism appeals to man's worst.

The point to remember—as Wechsler punches home again and again—is that a rejection of Communism does not require a rejection of the ideals of co-operation, equality of opportunity and collective action for human betterment.

These are still Wechsler's ideals. And they are the ideals of American liberals and the ideals of "Americans for Democratic Action," the powerful left wing of the Democratic party. Wechsler was a founder.

But they are ideals to be fulfilled by a continued recognition of the sanctity and dignity of the individual by a zealous guarding of freedom, and by a constant fight against totalitarian bullying and short cuts.

These are the ideals that Wechsler and the New York Post are fighting for. And they are the ideals that we must all fight for.

THE FINANCIER SHINES SHOES

By Evelyn Irons

Boston, Massachusetts. JOHN DE NAPOLI PELLEGRINO, lean, grizzled 72-year-old Boston bootblack, claims that he is one of the richest shoeshine boys in the business. He has more than \$36,000 in securities in the vault of a local bank.

Yet he still polishes shoes at a shilling a time. Sometimes a customer gives him a fourpenny tip, and he makes about 21s a day.

Why does a man with all that money in the bank still shine shoes?

At the bank where he went to make another deposit, he explained: "It's quite simple. That's the way I get the inside tips that enable me to play the stock markets."

CALLS ON TYCOONS

For American shoeshine men do not only station themselves at street corners. They make the rounds of business offices and clean the shoes of busy executives as the customers sit at their desks. And as John shines their shoes, the executives talk business.

John has built up his clientele in the financial district of Boston. Whatever the weather—and recently it has been 27 degrees below freezing—he makes his calls on the city tycoons, scorning hat, overcoat and gloves and wearing his familiar old sweater and reefer jacket.

Running his hand through his shock of grey hair, John put down his old shoeshine box and said: "If I didn't have this box I wouldn't have the nerve to go in and out of the big financial offices taking up the time of these busy men. It's when I'm shining their shoes every day that we talk business and I hear things. Then I sort out all the inside information and decide what stocks to buy."

DIDN'T GO DOWN

John has been sitting at the feet of the financiers for 50 years.

Many of his big business friends went down in the Great Depression. But not John.

With a shrewd smile he said: "Sure, I had my losses in 1929, too. But I went on buying stocks. I bought when they were cheap in those days. I held on to them. Now I can't sell them because if I did I would have to give so much to the government. Business is not as good as it was, but I'm doing all right."

Pellegrino was a poor Italian immigrant when he arrived in Boston from Naples back in 1900 and started out as a shoeshine boy. As soon as he accumulated his first hundred dollars (something like £20 in those days) he began buying stocks.

"If you know what to do with 100 dollars, you can make money," grinned Pellegrino. "But you have to know how." And he touched his head significantly.

SEVEN CHILDREN

Boston's wealthy bootblack has seven children and six grandchildren. He takes a poor view of his family's financial acumen.

"My children are good and hard working—but they're poor," he said. "They don't understand the market. I bought a five-acre celery farm for one of my sons. But he hasn't made a fortune. In fact, he only just gets by."

Old John says that what he does he will leave his money to his children and grandchildren.

"But I don't tell them what I'm worth," he added. "Only my wife knows that."



"That 'designing little hussy' happens to be a discerning young woman who thinks I'm just stout enough and just grey enough to look distinguished!"

• BY THE WAY •

by Beachcomber

ANYONE could have guessed that the third set of teeth grown by a Lebanese shepherd aged 115 would be attributed to his "diet."

If the poor man grew a second head, that too would be due to his "diet," and scientists would prepare charts and diagrams for the future of people who were able of having only one head.

Snubbin has not yet claimed to be able to make two heads grow where one grew before, but experiments are being made at the Snubbin laboratories with a vacuum which will make teeth incandescent, and twice their usual size. After four doses, grew such large teeth that it could not shut its mouth, and the teeth glowed so powerfully that birds, thinking they perceived a small light-house, bashed themselves to death as easily as falling off a log.

A tale with a moral

THE melancholy and discordant notes of a cello stole on the evening air. Mrs. Hockington looked out of her window and saw a thin man in a dark suit and a hat. Beside him on the pavement was an old lady with four pennies in it. The kindly lady went in her door.

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24

BORN today, you have a tremendous store of energy and a keen sense of justice. You cannot endure to see injury done anyone and will work unrelentingly to right a wrong. You would make an excellent defender or prosecutor in any court of law. You are a natural attorney for you see your client's side of the question clearly, know how to accumulate the facts and use them either to defend or prosecute. You may not be drawn into politics. Although you are not so successful a machine politician as you might be, you show a distinct force and power which fetch you to the top and keeps you there, despite all kinds of opposition.

Although you may not like to admit it at first, you have very keen intuitions and should learn to depend upon them a little more than you do. Actually your first thoughts on a subject are apt to be correct.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Perhaps you can look back for a favour you have received lately. Be friendly toward others just now.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 20)—Make your future plans carefully and while doing it, you might include a schedule of savings, also.

GEMINI (May 21-June 21)—Spring is the time when you may have a lot of interesting ideas. Develop those that are practical now.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—No matter how old you may be, it is important to stay young in heart. Always keep an interesting objective in mind.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—You may need some more advice on a problem—but be sure that it is really good before you adopt it.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Even if you are tired of being a plodder, you may find that you are going to win the race after all.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Examine your balance sheet very carefully. You may discover that you will want to make some changes.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—You may be forced into making a decision of the utmost importance. Be sure you judge all angles wisely.

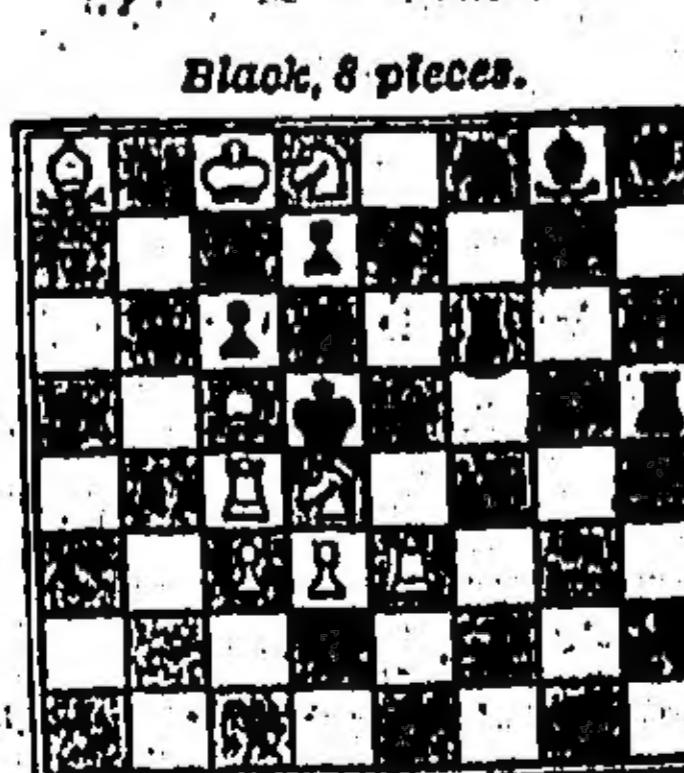
DUMB-BELLS



CHESS PROBLEM

By J. GOLDSCHMIDT

Black, 8 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.

White to play, mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-KK7, any; 2. Q, or K mates.

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

DEAN MAGNAN

Reprints the letters to spell his occupation.

(Solution on Page 16)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Falsecard Play Is Worth Knowing

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN you are the declarer it's often a good idea to throw a higher card than necessary on a trick that is won by the enemy. You're not trying to inform anybody by this sort of play (the dummy, your partner, can hardly respond to a signal), but you are trying to mislead the enemy.

This type of play called a "falsecard" is familiar to every experienced player. What is not so familiar is the sort of falsecard that gives the whole show away instead of deceiving the opponents. An example is given in today's hand.

West opened the dummy lead mostly because all of the other suits had been bid. A diamond opening would have worked out better, but West didn't happen to see it that way.

East won the king of hearts and was all set to continue the suit when South upset the declarer by dropping the nine of hearts. He intended to give the impression that he was short in hearts and that

the suit could therefore be cleared very quickly, but he overlooked the fact that West's opening lead made the distribution very clear.

West had led the deuce of hearts, and South had followed with the deuce from a five-card suit (fifth best instead of fourth best), so it was obvious that South had four hearts.

The logic was simple: West had only four hearts, and East could see only five in the dummy and his own hand. Declarer, South, had to have the four remaining cards in the suit. Clearly South had a heart lower than the nine, so his play of the nine must have been an attempt to encourage a heart continuation.

Having worked it out in his mind that South wanted a heart continuation, East decided not to oblige. Instead he shifted to a low diamond.

West put up the jack of diamonds, and dummy won with the queen. Declarer, South, then led the spade nine, losing to West's king. West returned a diamond, naturally enough, and East could see diamonds and the ace of hearts to set the contract.

The bidding has been: North-South vul. South West North East Pass Pass 1♠ Pass 2♠ Pass 3NT Pass Pass

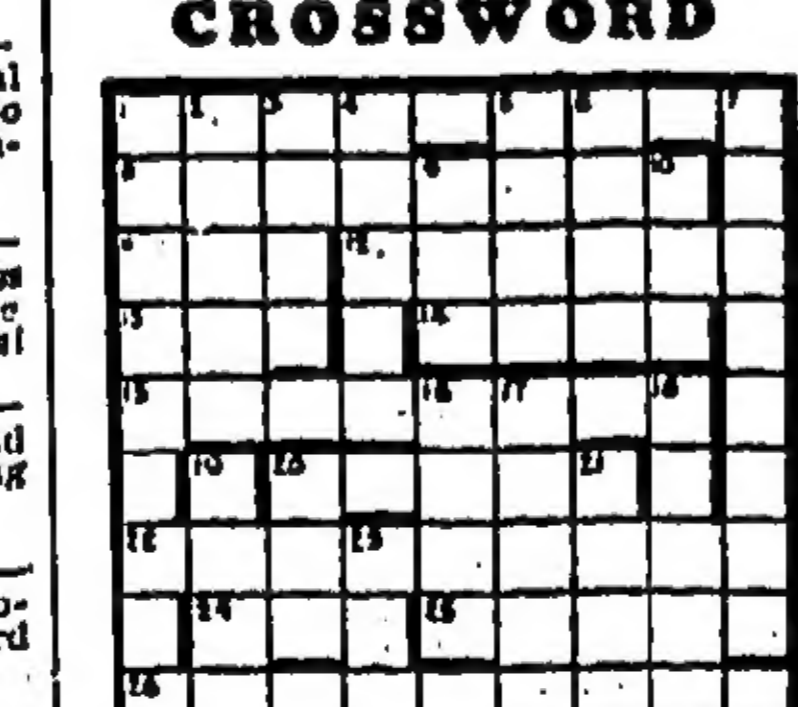
Opening lead—♥2

Today's Question

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You South hold: Spades K-Q-J-6, Hearts J-2, Diamonds K-Q-4, Clubs K-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD



Across

1. These the songster loved, beside the fountain. (4, 5)

2. I'm Roman, and I'm Californian, in short. (6)

3. I'm not a word, but I'm more than a word. (6)

4. The wagon and horses for instance. (4, 5)

5. I'm a word in a bottle will give a can. (6)

6. These may allow the runners to work off their heat. (6)

7. The kind of figure to make a poet. (6)

8. Sign of the lion-hearted? (3)

9. An ace in the steamship. (5)

10. It is enough to make a singer's eyes light up. (5, 4)

Down

1. Do the clannish prefer their friends this way? (4)

2. Something's crept into area. (5)

3. If you've got it, you must have it. (5)

4. Lullabies. (5)

5. Criminal background—the cow's home. (4)

6. It's usually given with the word "and." (4)

7. Sometimes it's even less than "and," but this time a little more. (4)

8. Tiny particles—most of them. (3)

9. A word that's a puzzle. (4)

10. They don't prevent the comedian speaking. (4)

11. He's a word in a bottle will give a can. (6)

12. It's enough to make a singer's eyes light up. (5, 4)

13. It's enough to make a singer's eyes light up. (5, 4)

14. It's enough to make a singer's eyes light up. (5, 4)

15. It's enough to make a singer's eyes light up. (5, 4)

WOMANSENSE

A SPACE HAT



"Outer Space", a white basket straw creation with black petersham blinding. It is one of the Spring styles recently on show in London. — Express Photo.

She Quit A Good Job To Start Her Own Business

By Anne Heywood

ONE day an exuberant client of mine came in to tell me about a terrific stenographic service he had found.

He was in the middle of a big job-hunting campaign, and needed someone who could type all the correspondence and resumes without charging a fortune.

"She's fast, efficient, and reasonable, and she keeps her promises," he told me enthusiastically.

She sounded worth investigating, so I did. Sara K. Stillman is an example of the woman who wants to be her own boss, and who works out a system which makes it possible.

For years and years, she was an executive secretary, then

office manager. The salary was excellent and the job was fine, but she always wanted her own business, with the excitement, the challenge, and the variety.

Most people would leave it at that, as one of the never-realized dreams. But Miss Stillman decided to make it a realized dream.

Liking secretarial work, she wanted to stick with it, but as her own boss.

She did extra-curricular work for people at the office, and friends, and then, four years ago, she struck out for herself. She had no "capital"—just a handful of potential clients and her apartment. But, on top of her secretarial skills, Miss Stillman had a real interest in people.

The overwhelming bulk of her business comes from word of mouth. Writers, who make up many of her clients, know that

she will prepare their manuscripts as carefully as they would—she really cares what the manuscripts look like.

She now has an office close to her home, and a really successful small service business.

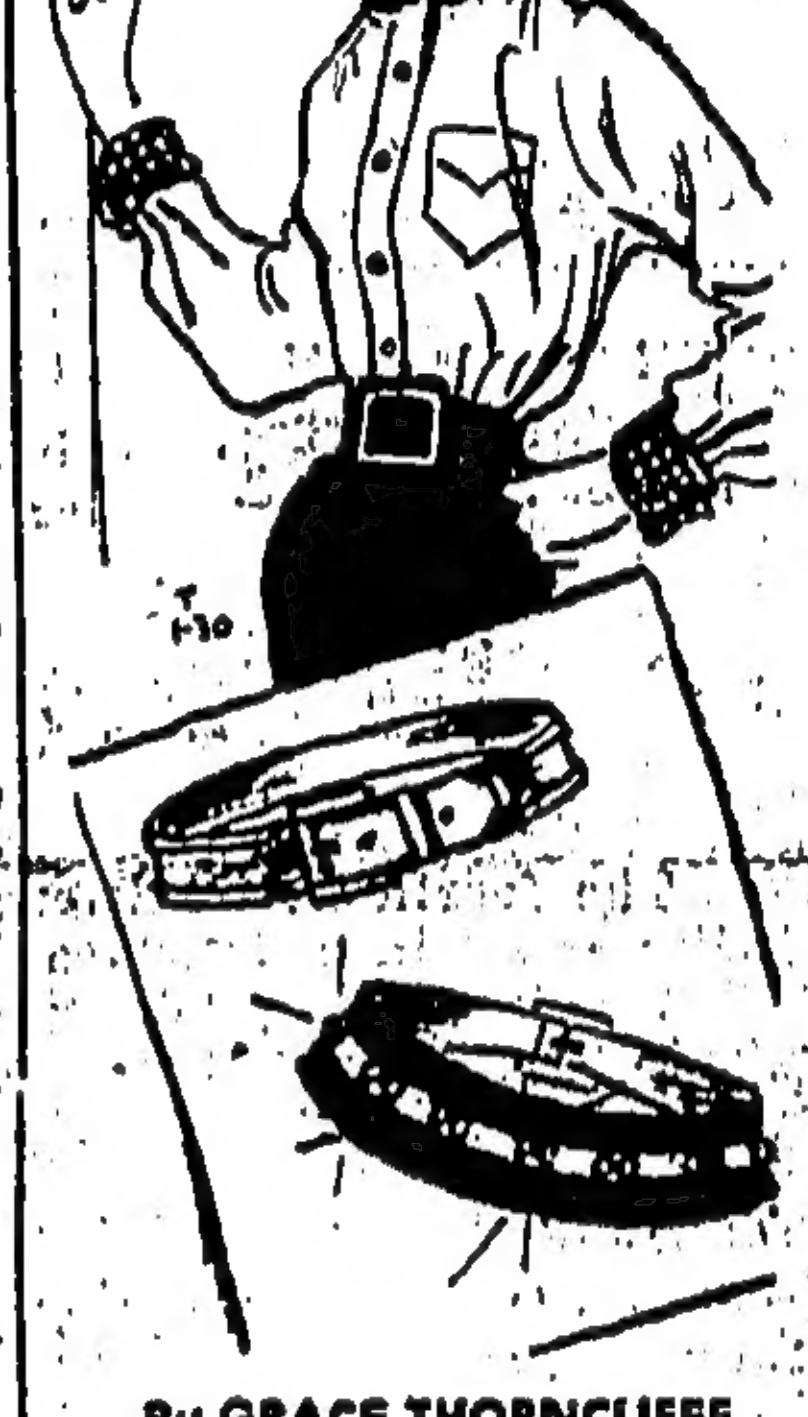
What is her advice to women who would like to do as she has? First, do each job as if your life depended on it, because after all, your whole future does depend on it.

Second, don't promise to meet deadlines that you can't meet. Tell clients the truth, and treat them like reasonable people. Mostly, they are.

Third, be prepared for irregular hours.

Fourth, remember, you won't make a fortune, but your life will be much more fun!

FASHION FADS



By GRACE THORNCUFFE

MAN-TAILORED shirts are the feminine fad just now and there is every indication that this fashion will continue on and on since it is so neat and so becoming. This one in cotton broadcloth, has a collar and French cuffs of grey and white check, the collar held by a gold pin. Here is a brace of belts designed to dress up skirts and blouses. The top one is of dyed calfskin with turned edges and self buckle, a nice choice for tailored wear. A dressier design is the contour belt fashioned of black suede strips with large rhinestones.

French Dressing

To Suit Your Own Taste

Chicago. A MATUR chef takes a notice. Even gourmets disagree on how to make french dressing.

The experts say there now are 78 kinds but they hope to classify them into four types.

"You just can't stand arid food," not even a salad dressing," said Sam Mallick, a restaurant operator and member of the classifying committee.

"Everybody's salad dressing is bound to be different and it should be," Mallick said.

"If you make too many rules about what goes into a french dressing, you take away too much of the artist in the kitchen."

The best for french dressing, according to Mallick, is three parts good oil and one part good (not white) vinegar. After that, every recipe seems to add this or that.

"It shouldn't even be called french dressing," Mallick said. "It's just dressing."

"I don't know why you had to do all this work," he said. "Can't a food chef make a salad dressing without having all his friends helping out on him? Let's all have some hot coffee!"

"And everyone's idea just was identical."

PARENTAL REQUESTS SHOULDN'T BE CHANGED INTO COMMANDS

By GARRY C. MYERS, Ph.D.

THE following is a sample of questions raised in some discussion groups:

"Dr Myers: A group of interested mothers are going to discuss the discipline question concerning children from 10 to 13. What do you do if the child of this age refuses to do what you ask or command him to do?"

"What if he constantly puts off doing what you tell him to do, and then forgets about it, or if he continually argues with you about the decisions you have made?"

"Do you approve taking away a child's allowance as a means of discipline?"

My reply, in part: When you ask a child, 10 to 13, or of any other age, to do something, it is a request. Let him choose whether to accede or not as if he were

an adult. Don't act or even feel angry if he doesn't accede. Don't shift to a command else he will interpret all your requests as commands.

MAKE SURE FIRST

Before you command him to do something, be sure first that you should, that he is likely to obey or that you can make his disobedience sufficiently unpleasant to cause him to obey next time. Otherwise, don't make the command at all.

If you have earlier established adequate controls for disobedience may be requiring him to sit, unamused, for thirty minutes (where you can see him), or depriving him of a

cherished privilege. The latter is not always very effective as the penalty may be long-delayed and hard to enforce, and sometimes punishes the parents, too. Chair-sitting or effective denials may also be good for the child who constantly puts off what he's told to do, if you are consistent and there is no jawing or childish show of emotions by parents. Be sure you

have his attention before stating the command.

NEVER ARGUE

Never argue with a child. Let him talk, but don't talk back. If in doubt whether he knows your reasons, state them briefly beforehand. After your decision or command is made, say no more. Then apply the penalty, if you can do so effectively, when it is necessary.

I would not tamper with the child's allowance for punishment. A good allowance is based on a regular budget and is easily upset by disturbing it for penalties.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Jewellery which you wear constantly, such as an engagement ring, for instance, can get dirtier than you realise. Even soapuds form a dulling film which hides its true brilliance. Using a small brush, wash diamonds in hot suds with a bit

of ammonia added. Let cool and drain, then dip in alcohol and dry.

When ironing draperies, press on the wrong side and in a lengthwise direction. Refang immediately.

Feeling the thermos bottle to make sure the coffee was still hot. (It was.)

Shoo Yards Away

But by the middle of the morning, they were still yards and yards away from Willy.

"Shucks," they heard Willy say. "You fellows are never going to get here. I'm getting tired of waiting."

With that, to everyone's surprise, Willy took three big hops and landed right in the middle of the beetles who were chopping and the moles who were shovelling, and the sparrows who were pecking and the squirrels who were chattering and the snakes who were coiling and the worms who were crawling and the ants who were marching and the bees who were buzzing and the flies who were flying and the mosquitoes who were biting and the ticks who were crawling and the fleas who were jumping and the lice who were crawling and the mites who were crawling and the germs who were crawling and the bacteria who were crawling and the viruses who were crawling and the fungi who were crawling and the plants who were growing and the animals who were moving and the humans who were thinking and the gods who were watching and the angels who were singing and the saints who were praying and the prophets who were speaking and the messiahs who were coming and the saviors who were saving and the redeemers who were 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HAROLD RAYES Says

BAN ON OVERSEAS PLAYERS WILL HASTEN THE COUNTY CRICKET SLUMP

If County cricket attendances slump in the next year or two—and they will—the people who run the game, or let it walk, will blame television. Nothing is more certain than that.

After all, what is more natural, if anyone makes a mistake, than to try to lay the blame on someone else?

And cricket's rules, for my money, have just made a whole lot of sense. In fact, I'll go so far as to say that the closing of the door to overseas players is just about the biggest blunder they could possibly have made at this juncture.

You say they haven't closed the door but have merely altered the rule whereby overseas players will have to wait three, instead of two, years before making their way into a county championship side? If that's your interpretation, I want to make the seriousness of it quite clear.

Previously, players have been allowed to play League cricket outside the counties for which they were qualifying. But that's gone by the board, too, and as far as I can see, that completely rules out the possibility of any further importations.

CAN'T AFFORD IT

Why? Because many of the less fashionable counties manage to exist only as a result of the cut they get from the profits of tours. And none of these, the ones who really need strengthening to make the championship a competition at all, can afford to keep a cricketer in idleness, just letting his beard grow, for three whole summers before getting the chance—certainly problematical after such a long lay-off—to prove his worth. Do the game's rulers think they are being wise in making a decision which, in the course

of a year or two, can so easily make the county championship into a tournament where there are more teams trying to make sure they don't finish at the bottom than there are sides concerned with the remote possibility of taking the title?

NO NEW TALENT

If they do, I don't. For all I can see coming from this decision are such things as Northamptonshire being thrown back to the position of being potential wooden spoonists as they were so many times with the likes of Somerset, Kent, and others in very much the same state.

These are counties where there are no highly paid jobs for League pros to fill in the qualifying period. Lancashire, who could cash in on the others' misfortunes, have said they won't. Yorkshire play only "home" matches, so they couldn't care less.

And none of the poorer relations can afford to import the kind of talent which can raise their playing stock and at the same time bring in the stakes. I wouldn't mind if all the high-powered coaching schemes of which we've been told were providing a steady flow of home talent of sufficient ability to give us good strong county sides. But that isn't happening.

In fact, there have been eight full summers of cricket since

we got back to normal after the war, and in eight years it is usually accepted that at least the nucleus of a new Test side will be available. If you say we've got two players towards that eleven, neither of them exactly established at the moment, that's about as far as you can go right now.

And if anyone tells me that the general county standard of recent years is anything like it was in the thirties, I shall say either he isn't very observant or that he's more easily pleased than most.

This is a clear case of jumping the gun. If the flow of coached talent to begin, and then barred the outsiders, all would be well. But for me they've widened the gap instead of waiting for it to close.

Perhaps this is cricket's way of saying "Thank you" to the Chancellor for freezing it of Entertainment Tax—by making sure that cricket isn't an entertaining sport. Whether that's the position or not, I contend that they've dealt the game a far harder blow than is readily apparent at this time.

NO DIFFERENCE

My recent reference to the growing concern among soccer referees that stiffer penalties are frequently meted out to amateur players in junior competitions than to Football League players for similar, or even worse, offences, has caused a good deal of comment, and one or two FA councillors intend to raise the matter with the appropriate committees in the near future. In defence of the present system, I know that some FA folk have argued that if a professional player is given a long term of suspension, his living is literally being taken away from him, whereas with an amateur, since his bread and butter is not affected, he can be given a longer term.

Frankly, that doesn't add up for me. Whether a player is being paid or not, if the offences are the same, I contend that a professional who kicks over the traces should be dealt with at least as stiffly as an amateur.

What's more, the amateur players are taking a very poor view of the whole situation. Having read my earlier remarks, a player who had been suspended for a month and fined by the West Riding FA wrote and sent me the form concerning the "judgment" against him.

"The offence," he wrote, "was swearing at the referee, which I admit, for when one is excited one does let the old word slip. But what is astounding, people, including myself, is the rapidly growing practice of fining amateur players. I frankly resent being made to do this like a naughty boy. Incidentally, you will notice the number of times the word fine appears on the form."

I did. On three-quarters of a page of duplicated foolscap, it appeared 11 times, four times in the space of four lines. "IT WAS 'FATE'" This particular player has been fined for one month, and fined a guinea. But think the one item he perhaps overlooked which made the whole form so laughable was the typing error in the final paragraph, which read:

All terms of suspension imposed from the date shown on this notice, unless specifically stated otherwise.

Well, perhaps that's fate after all!

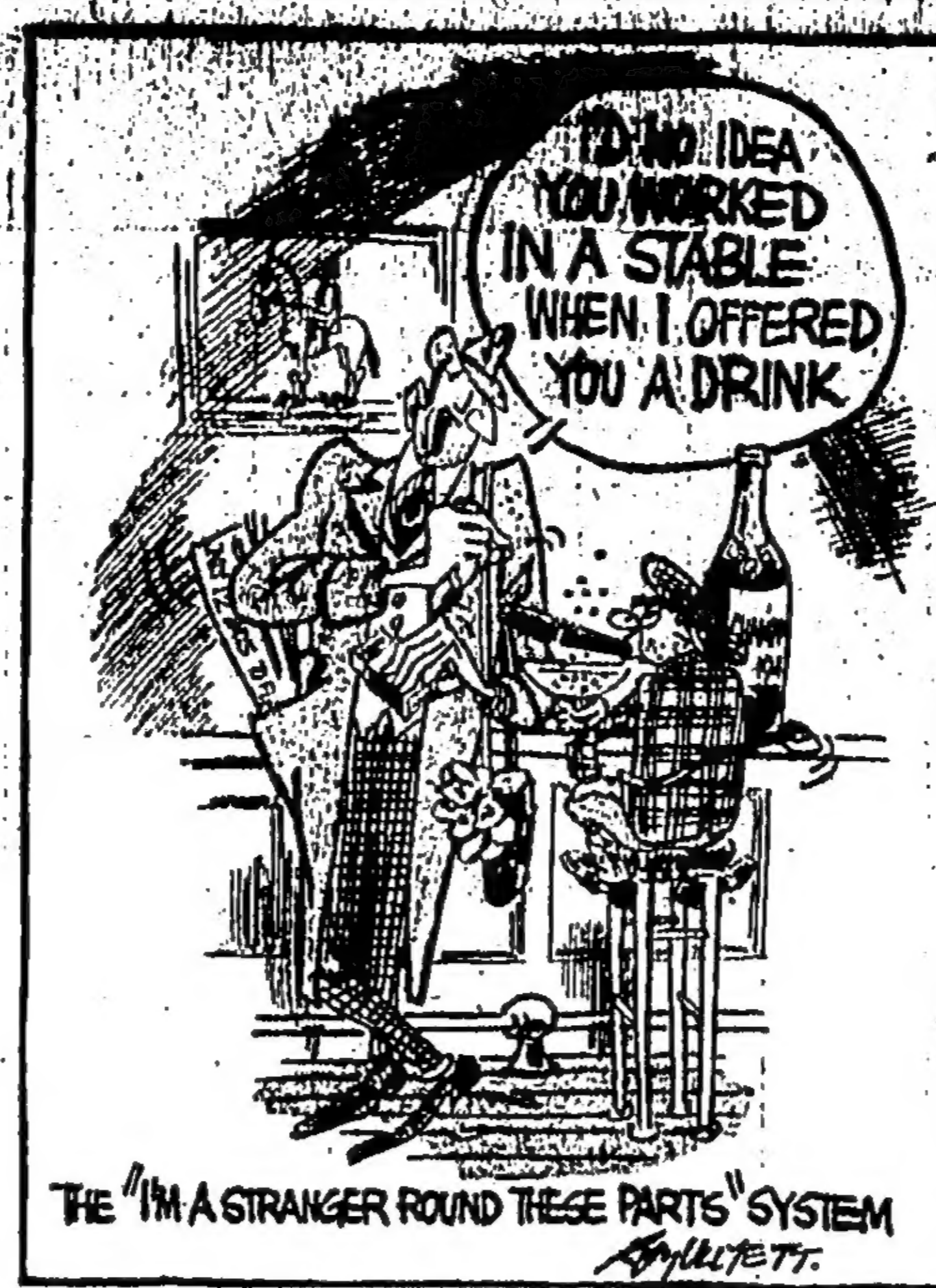
Japanese Table Tennis Team Face A Stern Test

London, Mar. 24. The Japanese table tennis team, due here on Friday, face a stern test in the 21st World Championships to be held at Wembley from April 5 to 14.

It will be a test of the Asiatic defensive style against the aggressive type of play adopted by players in most other parts of the world.

On the performances of the team, the first from Japan to compete in Europe, may depend the future strategy adopted by Japanese players.

When Japan surprised everyone by winning four world titles in Berlin two years ago they thought their tactics were correct. But they revised them last year when the Chinese, led by Liang Gien, beat them in the final. Last year's world champions, the Chinese, were defeated by the Japanese in the final of the 20th World Championships, held in Japan in 1953.



Women Athletes Still Don't Get Serious Attention In America

New York, Mar. 23.

After the excellent showing by Russia's women in the 1952 Olympics, America vowed it too would have first-class women athletes by the time the 1956 Melbourne Olympics arrived, but there have been few deeds to back up the promises.

Women athletes still do not get serious attention in America. The professional women golfers have an adequate programme, particularly with the dynamic Babe Didrikson Zaharias—a former Olympic champion—as an attraction, and the girl tennis players also get some attention, although women's singles matches still are scheduled as programme-openers at Forest Hills, with the men getting all the choice time spots.

But women amateur athletes in Olympic events—track and field, gymnastics, and even swimming—receive scant public support. In fact, there is much disapproval of women in track and gymnastics. Americans feel that there is something unfeminine and even ludicrous in a girl competing in sprints or shot-putting.

Thus 99 per cent of American girls never even try their abilities at athletics. And since there is not much public support, there is little financial support.

100 MPH T.T. Laps This Year, Geoff Duke Says

Before leaving for Italy, where he is now testing the four-cylinder Gilera he will ride in this year's motorcycle Grand Prix, Geoff Duke told members of the Edinburgh and District M.C. that a 100 m.p.h. lap was possible in the Isle of Man T.T. races this year.

He had good reason for so doing. Last June Ray Amm, a Norton, raised the record for the 37½-mile circuit to 97.41 m.p.h. Since then corners have been eased all round the Isle of Man course and the slowest half-mile, leading to Governor's Bridge, has been considerably widened.

Coupled with these road improvements are the increases which have been made in the speed of the Italian, German and, it is hoped, British racing motor-cycles.

FASTEST MACHINE

Last year the Gilera was probably the fastest of all machines, with a maximum speed of around 135 m.p.h. But there were others, including the British AJS "twinn" and Norton "single," which were only a few m.p.h. slower.

The Gilera engine has now been redesigned and will likely be doing nearly 150 m.p.h. in racing trim.

With such increases in speed it will become more and more difficult for a good young rider to go straight from amateur status as a Manx Grand Prix winner to a place in a factory team.

(London Express Service)

GEORGE ROBB Says

Transfers Can Act As A Blood Transfusion

What commonplace happenings are soccer transfers—yet what a stir they always cause among the fans of the clubs concerned. Immediately the voices of the die-hard brigade are raised up: "The transfer-system is ruining the game... hamstringing the development of young players... giving men an inflated notion of their own value... destroying team spirit..."

On the other hand are heard the milder voices of the people to whom the word TRANSFER does not automatically spell apoplexy. They merely query: "Is the player worth all that money? Will his style dovetail with the team's? Will he settle down in his new surroundings? Will the change affect his form?"

Of course there is something in what the die-hard say. Yet a transfer can often act as a soccer blood transfusion. This is especially so when players and spectators alike feel that their football is in a rut—a situation mostly likely to occur when honours are out of reach, yet relegation presents no danger. Then a transfer can act as a tonic.

Down at Tottenham a stir was caused recently by the transfer of 20-year-old centre-forward David Dunmore, from York.

IMMENSE INTEREST

Clear indication of the immense interest in him came with his first match against Plymouth Argyle. The White Hart Lane attendance figures were noticeably above the average for reserve games.

Dark-haired, and six-foot tall, Dunmore is an apprentice coach-builder at York. He came to Spurs with a tally of 22 goals in 32 first team games to his credit. And in that first reserve match for Tottenham he showed that public interest was justified.

Dunmore displayed enthusiasm, speed, clever combination, and—what is so important for a centre-forward—powerful shooting, and strong, accurate heading.

Colony Junior Fencing Championships

Further preliminary and quarter-final rounds of the Colony Junior Fencing Championships were fought off at the European YMCA last night.

Competitors are requested not to leave the fencing arena, without first ascertaining that their matches have been completed. Last night one contestant who had qualified for the quarter-finals left the arena and consequently lost his chance to compete for the semi-finals.

The following were promoted to the semi-finals from Monday and last night, and will contest the semi-finals tonight at the same venue commencing at 8 p.m.

Semi-finalists: Woo, Yung, Goodall, Pearce, Chan, Hazel, Ngen, Lam (from Monday night), Chang Sing-cheng, F. Fung, Wong Loy, Lau Kwok-ching, Hung Hui-to, Bay, Shelley, George Wu (from last night).

The following are the results of last night's quarter-final matches: Pool 1: Wong Loy 3, Fung 2; Pool 2: Wong Loy 3, Fung 2; Pool 3: Wong Loy 3, Fung 2; Pool 4: Wong Loy 3, Fung 2.

It is estimated by authorities that \$63,000 per year is needed to carry on a programme for girls. In 1954 the budget allotment was \$3,500.

Most other American cities are much the same as New York. They just do not bother to try to interest the girls in sports, and then coach them expertly.

A few colleges emphasise sports for girls and the Negro colleges such as Tuskegee lead in this. In New York City, the Police Athletic League offers some competition for girls, and produced Mae Fagers and Dolores Dwyer for the 1952 Olympic team.—United Press.

PRESENTATION

A farewell presentation will be made to Mr. A. P. Weir by his cricketing colleagues at the Kowloon Cricket Club at 6.30 this evening.

Yet it was not until playing for the first team against Bolton Wanderers that there was a chance to get really a striking line to Dunmore's form and potentialities. Opposite him that day was the brilliant centre-forward Nat Lofthouse.

Lofthouse, who seems as popular on away grounds as he is at home, always reveals an essential yet almost indefinable quality for a good centre-forward—the ability to hold his forward line together, and to keep them moving as a unit in mid-field while still popping up in front of goal when chances are going begging.

Other centre-forwards of this type are Len Duquemin, who played such a wonderful part in the Spurs successes of two and three seasons ago; Ronnie Allen, of West Bromwich; Bill Holden, of Burnley; and Stuart Leary, of Charlton.

Lofthouse—a brilliant heading expert—must himself have been immensely impressed by the way Dunmore jumped astonishingly high in the air to nod down Spurs' victory goal against Bolton.

From an up-and-coming centre-forward when a transfer has just been given a boost by transfer, turn now to an established centre-forward in similar circumstances—fery, tearaway Welshman Trevor Ford.

Monsther-Isy, with whom they had been bracketed as joint favourites at Monday's callover, remained at 100-9. He was joined on this mark by Desert Way, another colt trained at Epsom, whose price came in from 100-8 on his being backed to win £2,000.

There was sound support for all the leading fanciers, with most of them backed to win £10,000. Postman's Path, backed to win £7,000, was cut four points to 10-1.

QUOTATIONS

Final odds were: 10-1 Dumbarnie and Arctic Slave, 100-9 Monsther-Isy and Desert Way, 10-1 Postman's Path, 10-1 Nahir and Romany Minstrel, 20-1 Swashbuckler and Charles Mannerling, 20-1 Sailing Light, 20-1 Ambassador's Court, Wallace Tower and Chivalry, 30-1 Langton, Brig, Brawny Scot and An Enigmatist, 40-1 Magic Circle and Tangram, 50-1 Wren, Au, Poor, Harry Lime, Light Mist, Nullabor and Melinda, 60-1 Rase Castle, Kalgul, Oriental Ray and Shandagan, 100-1 All others.

Next callover on the Grand National will take place on Wednesday evening, with the final callover on Friday.—Reuter.

Among other sportsmen who undertook "socialist obligations" were Karel Dolezal, a walker, Stanislav Jungwirth, a long distance runner, and Dana Zatopekova, Zatopek's wife, the newspaper said.

Sportsmen who join the Zatopek movement pledge themselves to improve their own and their fellow sportsmen's performances and political education.—Reuter.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Wrong Unit

Sir,—Will you please note that the team that played the Welsh A in the Colony Seven-a-Sides rugby was 27 Light Bty (Stranger's Coy) RA, and not 27 L.A. RA, as reported in your paper. The latter is a completely different unit.

CAPT. P. RICHES, RA.
27 Light Bty
(Stranger's Coy) RA.

In November Ford was transferred to Cardiff at a reported fee of £30,000. At Sunderland he had been discontented. He thought his style did not fit in with that of the rest of the Sunderland forwards.

What is that style? It is quite different to that of Lofthouse and the players I mentioned above. It is the strong bustling spearhead kind of centre-forward play that Ford excels at.

Yet, strangely enough, since he joined Cardiff, Ford has modified that style—to very good effect. Now he acts much more as a line-holding centre-forward.

Has Welsh fervour and determination anything to do with that? I think it must have.

(London Express Service)

Final Callover On The Lincolnshire

London, Mar. 23. Dumbarnie and Arctic Slave finished up joint favourites at ten to one for the Lincolnshire Handicap at tonight's final callover at the Victoria Club, London. The race is being run on Wednesday.

Monsther-Isy, with whom they had been bracketed as joint favourites at Monday's callover, remained at 100-9. He was joined on this mark by Desert Way, another colt trained at Epsom, whose price came in from 100-8 on his being backed to win £2,000.

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Sportsmen who join the Zatopek movement pledge themselves to improve their own and their fellow sportsmen's performances and political education.—Reuter.

POLICE TO HOLD ROAD RACE

The Downman Trophy Road Race open to all serving members of the Hong Kong Police Force will take place at 8 p.m. tomorrow.

The race will start at Middle Road, Kowloon, along Chatham Road, Ma Tau Wei Road and Prince Edward Road finishing at Boundary Street Club ground.

This year, it has attracted a total entry of 130 men. The Police Road Race Champion P.C. 4116 Lo Kwong-ching will be defending his title.

Fourth Test Ends In A Draw

Port of Spain, Mar. 23.

The fourth Test between England and the West Indies ended in a draw today, the final scores being: West Indies, 681 for 8 declared and 212 for four declared; England, 537 and 98 for three.

West Indies, five for no wicket overnight in their second innings, lost two wickets for 20 runs this morning after a light shower had delayed the start for 12 minutes.

After half an hour's play, Bruce Pairedau, hit his wicket as he drew away from a rising ball from Bailey. Everton Stokes was off the mark at the first ball, but in the next over was brilliantly taken by Ken Suttle at short square leg off Trueman.

Frank Worrell was missed by Alan Moss at fine leg off a slider from Denis Compton when he had scored two and went on to make 50 before falling to Lock.

Walcott was not out 61, and Atkinson not out 53 at the declaration.

Pools On Danish Cricket League

Copenhagen, Mar. 23. The newly-formed Danish Cricket Association, decided, at its first meeting, to organize a competitive league among the eight best teams in the country with promotion from and relegation to minor leagues.

It welcomed also a proposal that pools should be run on the results as in football, as this would increase interest in the game. Games will be one-day fixtures arranged only at weekends.—China Mail Special.

NEW TERRITORIES

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THE CHINA MAIL

is now obtainable from the

SHUNG SHUI STATION STALL.

SHUNG SHUI RAILWAY STATION.

Orders Accepted

Delivery Guaranteed.

THE SCOREBOARD

West Indies, 2nd Innings
B. Pairedau, hit wicket b. Bailey
W. Ferguson, b. Bailey
E. Stokes, c. sub b. Trueman
F. Worrell, c. sub b. Lock
Walcott, not out
Atkinson, not out
Extras
Total (for four wickets dec.) 212

Wickets fell at 10, 20, 72 and 111.

Bowling
O M R W
Trueman 16 6 23 1
Bailey 12 5 21 2
Compton 7 0 51 0
Hutton 6 0 43 0
Lock 10 2 40 1
Graveney 5 0 33 0

England, 2nd Innings

W. Watson, c. Ferguson b. Worrell
Sponner, c. Ferguson b. Worrell
Ramadhin 16
P. May, c. Worrell b. McWatt
L. Hutton, not out
T. Graveney, not out
Extras 4
Total (for three wickets) 98

Wickets fell at 52, 53 and 83.

Bowling
O M R W
Worrell 8 4 23 0
McWatt 4 0 12 0
Ramadhin 7 4 6 1
Worrell 9 1 29 1
May 4 1 10 1
Pairedau 1 0 3 0

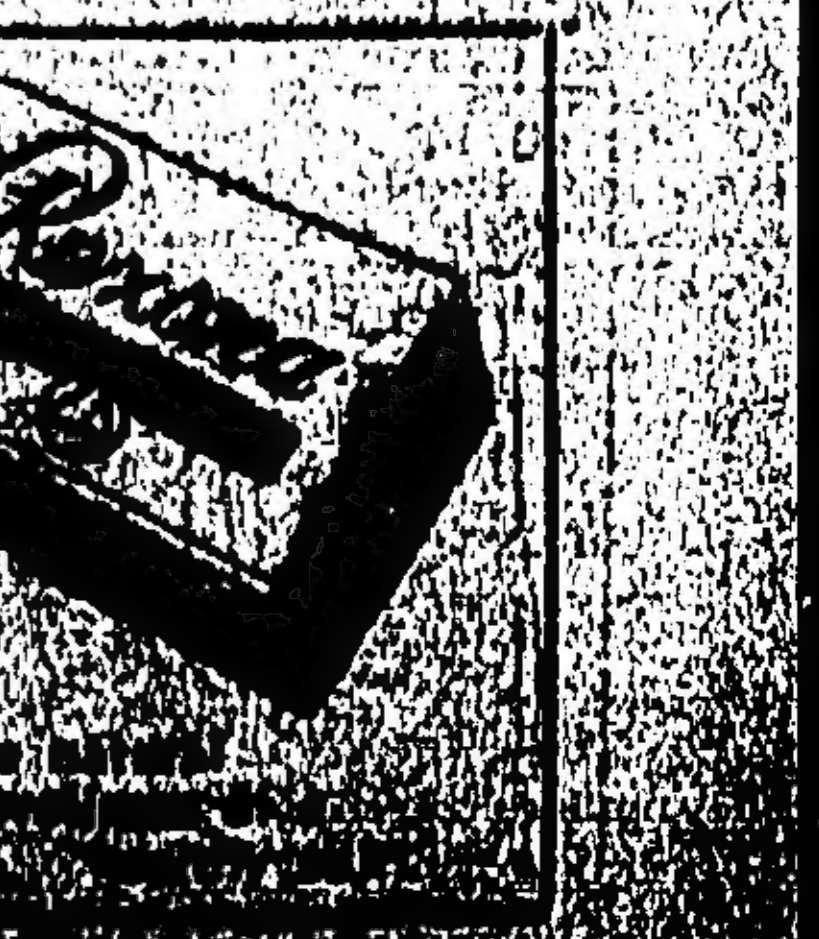
Helicopter To Control Traffic Jams At Airport

Liverpool, Mar. 23. This police will use a helicopter to control traffic jams at the airport.

The helicopter will be used to control traffic jams at the airport. It will be used to control traffic jams at the airport. It will be used to control traffic jams at the airport.

THE GAMBOLS

by Barry Appleby



The Scout Sees Mr Green This System Depends On A Staking Plan

Here comes Mr Green, the average punter, to ask The Scout for a system that will win him money.

MR GREEN: Good morning, Scout. I'm all ready to hear about this big money-winning system.

THE SCOUT: Don't get inflated ideas, Mr Green. This is a steady-going type of system, and I certainly do not promise fantastic results.

What it will do is to save you from getting into the frame of mind which two of my readers admitted during this National Hunt season.

G.—What was that?
S.—Well, I struck one of those customary bad patches. One reader, a dentist, wrote saying that if the next day's nap did not win he was going to shoot himself. The other reader made the same proviso, but his intended target was his year old friend.

G.—What happened?
S.—What happened? PUNTERS WRONG
S.—Thanks to Mr Cyril Harry Nautical Print (P. 4) got up to win on the post. My point though, you see, is that both punters were acting on the wrong principle.

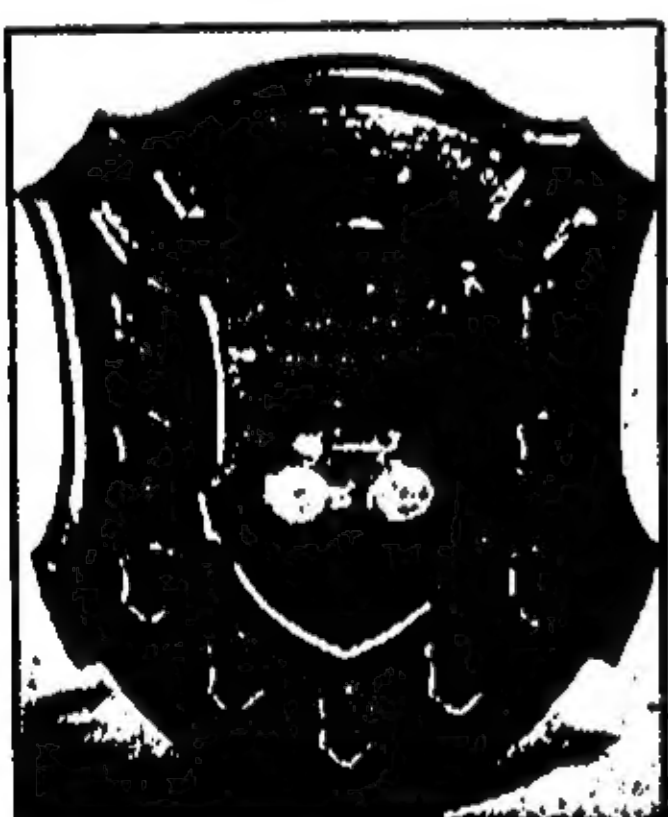
I'll give you an instance. Not long ago, at a game, I was watching a game of roulette. There are 37 slots on the spinning wheel into which the little ball may fall—zero (which is neutral) and 18 red, 18 black numbers.

To bet red or black is one of the fairest even-money hazards which the world of chance has to offer. Yet I saw red come up 22 times in succession.

After it had won seven times, a little man standing by the table murmured: "This is im-

Army Team Wins Cycling Time Trial

The Army Cycling Team had an overwhelming victory over their RAF rivals in the 40 Miles Hongkong Grand Prix Time Trial held on Sunday, March 21. Two of their riders, Todd-White and Butts, tied for the fastest time with 1 hour 59 minutes 15 seconds, an excellent time for the route which included four of the most difficult climbs in the New Territories. Next best



The Grand Prix Shield presented by the San Miguel Brewery, H.K., Ltd.

time was by Macilwain of the RAF, with Hurford, (NTACA) returning a 2-2-43 to give the Army team victory with an aggregate of 6-1-13.

The event was watched by Mr F. Leyshon, of the San Miguel Brewery, who donated the superb "San Miguel" Challenge Shield as the Team award for the competition.

The Grand Prix will be an annual event and bids fair to be counted among the truly classic races in the Colony. The difficult course demands the highest standard of fitness and all-round cycling ability, providing a really stern test, so much so that only riders of the highest calibre are invited to compete.

Of the 12 selected riders, 10 faced the starter and eight returned to the timekeeper, Poole (RAF) and Clinton (NTACA) both retiring with cramp.

Timekeeper was Fit-Lt. Henley, RAF, whose wife presented the awards. The Course Marshal was Sgt. Clegg, RACQ, who commented on the high standard of road conduct displayed by all riders.

THE RESULTS
Todd-White and Butts (NTACA), 1 h. 59 m. 15 s.
Macilwain (RAF) 2 h. 1 m. 10 s.
Hurford (NTACA) 2 h. 2 m. 43 s.

Gregory (RAF) 2 h. 8 m. 0 s.
Lord (NTACA) 2 h. 8 m. 9 s.
Galloway (RAF) 2 h. 8 m. 46 s.

Almy (RAF) 2 h. 26 m. 12 s.
Winning Team: NTACA (Todd-White, Butts, Hurford) 6 h. 1 m. 13 s.



It was a tough decision trying to decide who should have pride of place at the top of The Sports Parade this week. There has seldom been such a galaxy of worthy 'top-sporters'.... Should it go to the Welsh rugby players.... or to Major Erick for his 'outsiders' success in the Golf Championship.... or maybe to Lt. Hughes for his fine feat in the Athletic Championships at Caroline Hill on Sunday.

Well, I considered them all and finally decided that top-of-the-bill this week should be Craftsman Grant for his magnificent late sprint which carried him to a thrilling victory in the 5,000 Metres event in the Colony Championships.

Grant was given little chance by the experts and even with the distance half gone it did not seem likely that he would be in the final reckoning, but with a breath-taking 12th lap sprint, he raced to the front and went on to win a brilliant race, leaving favourites Jack Wood and Chan King-yin trailing far behind.

GREAT NIGHT AFTER
It was a great night in the Hongkong Football Club pavilion after the Welsh 'A' & 'B' rugby sides fought their way to a private tussle in the final of the Blaney Stone Rugby Shield.

This seven-a-side competition produced some excellent and exciting rugby and the Welsh 'A' team, which claimed the premier honour at the expense of the Welsh 'B' side, were worthy winners and the trophy now takes its place beside the FARELF Championship Cup which the Regiment won only a couple of weeks ago.

MANILA VISIT?
It is understood that the Army soccer players may get a pleasant reward for the line football they have played this season. It is believed that an invitation will be extended to the team to play a series of games in Manila against representative sides. This would be an innovation as far as the Army side is concerned but there is little doubt that with their first open style of play they would be popular visitors to the Philippines.

SOME WEEKS AGO I reported that the Army cricket team was expected to visit Singapore at the end of the local season. It would appear that Malaysia is in fact going to see our cricketers in action and arrangements are going ahead for the team to leave here late in April.

BEST THIS SEASON
At the recent Major Unit soccer cup-tie at Gun Club Barracks between 72 LAA Regt. RA and the 1st Bn. Royal Norfolk the Gunners emerged victorious by the only goal scored.

Some weeks ago I reported that the Army cricket team was expected to visit Singapore at the end of the local season. It would appear that Malaysia is in fact going to see our cricketers in action and arrangements are going ahead for the team to leave here late in April.

OUT IN FORCE
Army hockey enthusiasts will be in force at Sookunpoo on Sunday afternoon when the Combined Services tackle Macao. The Army has nine representatives in the 'A' team and six in the 'B' team. WOII Petters has the honour of captaining the premier side while Capt. Dewar has a similar responsibility with the 'B' team. The first game is timed to start at 3 o'clock.

THE ARMY soccer players again figure prominently in the recent selections of representative sides. Granger, Wells, Frazer, Lunnion, Reeves, Bennett and Thomas are in the Great Britain side for the Governor's Cup match while Granger, Wells and Frazer have been picked for the Interport match at Singapore.

Further honour has been accorded to Frazer who has been given the captaincy of both teams.... and a more ideal leader it would be hard to find.

KING'S IN FINAL
Red hot news from Singapore is that the original decision giving victory to the GHQ Signal Regt. after they had tied 16 points all with the King's Regt. team from Hongkong has been reversed and that the King's meet the Gordons at Kuala Lumpur on Friday, March 26, in the FARELF Inter-Unit Boxing Final.

SOME STATISTICS
Some of the statistics of the Colony Athletic Championships Meeting held at Caroline Hill last Saturday will be of interest to readers of this column.

Out of a total entry of 134, Army competitors numbered 40. These competitors returned the very fine figures of 9 firsts, 10 seconds and 7 thirds. They created new records in the Javelin (2/Lt. N. Hughes—137' 2 1/2") and in the 4 x 400 Metres Relay (Lt. A.V. Forde (Welch), 2/Lt. B. Holdsworth (27 HAA), 2/Lt. K. R. Hindell (27 HAA) and Cpl. W. M. Riley (CPO) with a time of 3 mins. 36.9 secs.)

It is interesting to note that in the other relay event, the 4 x 100 Metres, the Army team was given the same time as the winners. The team was actually in the lead at the fourth hand-over but this was muffed and although the last man ran well he just failed to get into first position.

8/Sgt. Waite, REME/at. 27 HAA, was placed second in the Hammer Throw, but in attaining a distance of 120' 10" he set up a new Land Forces record.

And here is a special notice for Army Football Referees. The Annual Dinner of the Hongkong Football Referees will be

held at the Peninsula Hotel on Saturday, April 3 at 8.30 p.m. It is hoped that as many Army Referees as possible will attend and they should contact the SOPT for further information.

NOT DISMAYED
The Army football representatives, the 25th Gunners, are not finding it easy to gain success in the local League. At the week-end they ran up against the Pandas, one of the leading teams, and lost by 35-2 which was by way of being a record-breaking score.

However, the Gunners are not dismayed and the spirit of the side is reflected in the remark: "We may not have the best team in the League but it is great fun to get away from the usual run of sport.... and the enthusiasm in this game is really terrific."

The fluctuations in the fortunes of the finalists in the Army Golf Match Play Championship were rather unusual. Colonel Furnival was 3 up against 4 holes had been played but Major Erick made a strong recovery to be all-square at the 11th.

It was very much give and take play after that until the 17th when Colonel Furnival was in real trouble and the match was over, leaving Major Erick a popular winner.

In this match Major Erick showed much better form than he did in the semi-final against Capt. Kennedy and his win is a fitting finale to his year as Secretary of the Army Golf Association.

The APTC Fencing Championships were held at the YMCA last week and here for the record book are the results: Foil—QMSI Goodall, Epee—SI Hudson, Sabre—QMSI Watson.

Snippets: Golfers are reminded that today sees the final monthly meeting of the season.... and of course there is the match against the Ladies tomorrow.... Several Army bowlers have been seen on the greens loosening their muscles for an upcoming season.... excitement is plenty at San Wai this afternoon. Near neighbours King's and Dorsets meet in the semi-final of the Major Unit Soccer Cup. Army stars Doyle, Luckton and Buckley in King's team and Reeves and Lunnion in Dorsets.

Todd-White right back in top form in the cycle world, but REME look like winning the team award in the Bell All-Boys Competition.... water polo arms are already being loosened.... a surprise of the time....

THIS IS NO MERE INFATUATION

Says JAMES PACK

Vic Smyth, just back from a holiday in Nassau, Bahamas, found the cold wind on Epsom Downs too violent a change. But he does not mind the chill if the horses keep as well as they are at present.

"You are seeing them at their worst," he said. "The curious thing is that some did not start to grow a winter coat until the cold weather a few weeks ago." It is always a pleasure to go round with Victor Smyth. He believes in saying what he thinks and it is the same on the racetrack. That usually results in a better price than might otherwise be forthcoming.

PAYING POLICY

It's the "if and but" brigade who have to take under the odds so often. "Tell 'em all you know and they won't believe you more or less" represents the attitude of so many Tart followers. The greater the mystery the more they suspect.

Victor Smyth is above such trickery and it is a paying policy. I have known him since he was a small apprentice under the late Richard Wootton, father of Stanley and Frank. I always thought from his quiet style of

riding and the mastery he had over horses that he would be a successful trainer.

In that respect he has proved his ability over the years, but he is still the same quiet-spoken, unassuming individual.

Smyth's solitary success in the classic sphere was when Zabara won the 1,000 Guineas two years ago. Now he has a real Derby hope in Infatuation. With the Pic King in U.S.A., Infatuation is officially rated the best two-year-old of 1953 irrespective of sex. It is a close thing as it was set large 11b. each to Royal Chitanga and Landau and 31b. to Darius.

TALLEST COLT

We shall soon know whether that estimate is correct. Even if they do not meet beforehand they will all be in the field for the 2,000 Guineas.

We shall see Infatuation in the 2,000 Guineas Trial at Kempton or in the Greenham Stakes at Newbury. Most of the Southern cracks are also in those races.

Infatuation will be in the running for the honour of being the tallest colt in the Guineas. He is 17 hands, but that is mainly because he is high at the withers.

A year ago I forecast a bright future for this magnificent son of Nearco. He has developed on lines I had ant-

LONE HORSE ON THE DOWNS



Infatuation is a lone horse when it comes to exercising. Here stable lad Francis Styck cantered by himself over Epsom Downs.—Express Photo.

Two Vital Hockey League Matches Next Sunday Week

The Hockey League programme for the coming week-end will see only two matches in the Ladies' League on Saturday, and four men's Second Division games on Sunday.

With the approach of the end of the season, interest is centred on the two vital matches which should decide the winners of the Men's First Division and the Ladies' Division.

These two games have been scheduled for Sunday, April 4, and in the former Recreio will meet 'Army' 'A' in a match which will probably be one of the best seen this season. Equally important is the match between Recreio Ladies and the King George V School.

In both instances, the teams are fighting for the titles of the respective divisions. The Recreio girls, most of whom played in Portugal last Sunday, are flushed with the successful winning of the International Crown, and will be playing at the top of their form. K.G.V. 'A' are leading the league at present, and will certainly be giving nothing away.

As these two games will be played on the same ground, the Ladies match preceding that of the Men's, local fans will have a real hockey treat in store next Sunday week.

THURSDAY'S RE-PLAY

The following have been selected to represent England in the re-play of the International match against Pakistan which will take place at Sookunpoo on Thursday, March 25, 1954, at 6.30 p.m.

England: Boxall, Taylor, Boxall, Reynolds, Petters (capt), Forde, Honer, Perry, Smith, McMahon, Soames, Reserves: Dewar, Lacey, Orple. Team will play in white shirts.

HOCKEY FIXTURES

The following are the fixtures for all Divisions of the League:

SATURDAY
Ladies' Division—Gardens v DGS on Police Ground, Boundary St. at 4 p.m. (Umpires: P. F. Xavier, Miss J. Lambour).

Men's Second Division—Valley Sports HC v Nav Bharat on R.N.G. No. 1 at 7.30 a.m. (Umpires: M. J. Wherry, M. J. Wherry).

Park said this last year

to make a racehorse. I rate Infatuation the two-year-old star on looks. This tall beautifully framed colt is a typical Nearco in colour and temperament. He wants to be on the go all the time and, with a view to settling...

VIC SMYTH of Epsom

He has been doing steady cantering all the time and is forward enough to go into strong work as soon as the trainer decides.

RICKABLY MAY RIDE

Infatuation is active in everything. His action is such that he could turn on a sixpence. Even more important he has settled and behaves like a gentleman.

It is hoped Billy Rickaby will be available to ride him in all his races this season. That arrangement will hold good as long as none of the three-year-olds in Jack Jarvis's stable display unexpected improvement.

One thing I did not know was that three weeks before the Dewhurst Stakes Infatuation knocked a heck. That necessitated a week's lay-off.

He was not 100 per cent fit when he went to Newmarket for his last race, but he still beat Let's Fly, one of France's best, in addition to giving him weight.

That suggests Infatuation was a better two-year-old than anything France could produce, as Let's Fly was only beaten a length in the Grand Critérium.

Smyth has some two-year-olds by Nimbus, Guineas and Derby winner of 1949. Nimbus's first crop was disappointing last year, but it would not surprise me if there is a different story to tell this season.

I saw three two-year-olds by Nimbus, and if Weather Permitting is not a racehorse, he has no right to be built in such a mould. Already he looks like a three-year-old.

GOOD ACTION
He stands about 16.3, but for such a big colt is wonderfully made. He is perfectly balanced, despite his size, and displays good action. If he grows any more, he will look like a Grand National proposition.

There is probably no more stylish individual amongst the two-year-olds than the filly Duplication. This chestnut daughter of Abernant makes me more confident than ever that the champion sprinter of a few years ago will be as great a success at the stud as he was in races.

Duplication is a big filly. If she is as good as she looks, she should go a long way.

Despite Tulyar, I am not greatly enamoured of Tehran stock, but he has an attractive son in Palace Guard, who is the first foal of Constellation. This is a racing-like colt, of medium size.

Smyth did well with Ruby Red and thinks a lot of her daughter, Signature Tune, by

Approval knocked himself a few days before the Champion Hurdle, but the old fellow is sound again.

Blaney Stone, after being turned out, has done well. His proved stamina should get through a race or two, while Tropical is a big four-year-old filly who will not be flying too high.

There are a few prospects among the three-year-olds—apart from Infatuation, Hokkings has not grown a lot and looks as if he would appreciate warmer weather.

Eastern Legend, a stylish Hyperion colt, has had little racing, but has progressed so well that he is sure to pay his way.

Western Glamour looks like a staying filly. She surprised the trainer when winning at Newmarket in July, as she was not ready.

On the whole, though, Victor Smyth should have a successful season, but much depends on Infatuation.

—(London Express Service)

This is the GIN

Quality Incomparable

Gordon's Stands Supreme

DODWELL & CO., LTD.



This picture shows an operator checking the valves on one of the main pipe tracks at the new Shell refinery at Geelong, Australia. (A Shell Photograph).

This New £10 Million Refinery Is The Biggest In Australia

Last Thursday, the Governor General of Australia, Field Marshal Sir William Slim opened the new £10 million Shell refinery at Geelong, near Melbourne, Victoria. It is the first of the new Australian refineries to come on stream under the oil industry's post-war building programme.

With a capacity of about 1½ million tons a year, Geelong is the biggest refinery in Australia. Together with the existing refinery at Clyde, Shell will now have a total refinery capacity of about 2½ million tons a year in Australia.

The crude oil to be refined at Geelong will come from the Middle East and the Seria oilfield of British Borneo, both virtually 100% sterling sources of supply.

The ceremony marked the first stage of the construction of the refinery, which, when completed, will make it the most modern in Australia.

The next stage in the programme is the construction of a catalytic cracking unit, work on which is to begin in a few weeks. This is due for completion about the middle of next year and will have an intake capacity of about 650,000 tons a year. It will have the effect of converting heavy oil fractions into motor spirit, thus making an important contribution to Australia's requirements of this commodity.

To bring the crude oil into the refinery, which is about five miles to the north of the city on the shore of Corio Bay, the Geelong Harbour Trust is building a half-mile long jetty which will be able to accommodate ocean-going tankers of up to 18,000 dwt.

The jetty is being built simultaneously from both ends and will be completed in the next two or three months.

In addition to the crude distillation unit, ancillary equipment consists of an electric power station, pump stations and an ethyl-blending plant. The power station generates enough electricity by means of its steam turbine driven alternator sets to make the refinery independent of outside sources of supply. Fresh water for the boilers is obtained from the public water supply system and cooling water is pumped from the sea.

Underground Pipeline

There are over 30 storage tanks at present in the refinery, some for receiving crude oil and others for storing refined products. Their overall capacity is more than 200,000 tons. When the "catcracker" complex is completed next year the tankage will consist of some 60 storage tanks with a total capacity of about 400,000 tons.

Products leaving the refinery will travel either by sea or by road, or through a 30 mile long underground pipeline which delivers to the Company's main installation at Newport, a suburb of Melbourne. The whole length of the pipeline has been wrapped in a special type of woven glass fibre—a revolutionary technique in Australia.

It is intended to pump both petrol and diesel oil through the pipe, avoiding inter-mixing by careful pressure control. This technique of handling two dissimilar refined oils in direct contact with each other is another "first" in Australia. The pipeline's delivery capacity of 25,000 gallons of motor spirit an hour is more than double the present consumption rate in Melbourne. The pipeline itself cost £A 500,000.

About a mile to the west of the refinery the Company is developing a housing estate for members of the staff. Forty houses have already been built and further 60 are in the course of construction. These are de-

tached and semi-detached houses with two to three bedrooms.

The housing estate, which can, if necessary, accommodate 150 houses, will be complete with many up-to-date amenities, including a small shopping centre and a sports oval for cricket or Australian football, a smaller ground suitable for soccer, six tennis courts and a swimming pool.

To accommodate single men, well equipped modern hostel consisting of ten blocks was built at a cost of £A 220,000.

Visiting trades union officials who have seen this hostel described it as "offering the best facilities to workers that we have yet seen."

The administration and amenities blocks in the refinery have been built of reinforced concrete and brick and designed in a modern style. The amenities block has been provided with changing rooms, showers, and three glass-enclosed dining rooms capable of seating a total of 230 people. Sun-porches are also provided where off-duty staff can relax.

New Observatory Plan For South Africa

The Hague, Mar. 23.

Leading astronomers from six European countries decided at a meeting at Leiden to seek funds to build a £1,250,000 observatory in South Africa.

A survey team of experts is expected to go to the Union this year to choose a site on which to build the first major telescope in the southern hemisphere—probably a 120-inch instrument, second in size only to the giant 200-inch telescope at Mount Palomar, California.

For years, astronomers have wanted an observatory in the southern hemisphere comparable to the best in the north. Owing to the curvature of the earth, it is difficult, if not impossible, to observe and study certain parts of the universe from the northern observatories: Mount Palomar, Mount Wilson, and the new Lick Observatory.

There is thus a big gap to be filled, and the existing smaller telescopes in the southern hemisphere can do only part of the way to meet the need.

A Dutch scientist, Mr J. H. Bannier, said matters were brought to a head when Harvard University stated its intention of relinquishing its own observatory in South Africa, the Boyden Observatory, near Bloemfontein, for financial and other reasons.

The Director of Leiden Observatory, Professor Jan Oort, and one of the world's leading astronomers, heard about this and felt there was a chance not to be missed. He communicated with prominent astronomers abroad, and as a result a preliminary meeting took place in Leiden last summer, followed by a more formal meeting at the end of January.

The six countries represented were West Germany, Belgium, Britain, France, Sweden and the Netherlands.

Delegates were Professors O. Heckmann and A. Unsöld from Germany, directors of the Hamburg and Kiel observatories respectively; Dr P. Bourgeois

from Belgium, director of the Royal Observatory of Belgium; Professor A. Danjon of France, director of the Paris Observatory, who was accompanied by Dr A. Couder, an astronomer from the Paris Observatory and an expert on telescope technique; Professor R. O. Redman, from Cambridge, director of Cambridge Observatory; Professors D. Lindblad, K. Lundmark and K. G. Malmquist from Sweden, directors of the Stockholm, Lund and Uppsala observatories respectively; and two Dutch professors in addition to Professor Oort.

A "Blind Spot"

They all agreed on the importance of building a telescope in the southern hemisphere to fill the comparative "blind spot" in present-day astronomical observation.

Feeling that a 200-inch instrument would be unnecessarily powerful and expensive, they chose the 120-inch size, similar to the telescope now nearing completion for the Lick Observatory in California.

One great advantage of the choice was that the United States agreed to make the designs of this ultra-modern instrument available free of charge.

They chose South Africa because atmospheric conditions there are considered excellent for observation—better, for instance, than in Australia, because of the possibility of using the Boyden site. But they preferred not to commit themselves to this site until they had sent experts to survey other possible areas. —China Mail Special.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

JAPAN CUTTING BRITISH CAR IMPORTS

Sterling Shortage Blamed

GERMAN COMPETITION GROWING STRONGER

Tokyo, Mar. 23.

Japanese Government cuts in currency available for foreign cars is intensifying competition between agents for German and British manufactured vehicles.

With poor highways and crowded cities, Japan has been turning increasingly to the small European and British makes of motorcar to solve her transport problems. Last year, Fords from Dagenham, Vauxhalls, Austins, Morris, Triumphs and other cars of British make were seen in Tokyo in ever increasing numbers.

Now, Volkswagens, Opels, Hansa-Borgwards, Taunus, and Mercedes cars from Germany; Renaults, Citroens, Simcas and Peugeots from France; and Fiat from Italy are showing up on the streets, though most appear as taxis, because the big taxi companies are given favoured-customer treatment by the sales agencies.

Sweden is represented too, with some samples of the Saab. The larger American cars which became popular during the occupation of Japan, are still in the majority, although this year Japan's budget programme suggests that high duties and tax will reduce the cash available for Detroit products.

Japanese Government "austerity budget" plans, together with shortage of sterling have resulted in a cut in the number of cars being imported from Britain, West Germany and the United States. British makers are the most adversely affected because of Japan's low sterling reserves.

A Japanese Trade Ministry spokesman said, "Japan's sterling balance continues to diminish, but she has a surplus in her clearing account with West Germany." "Therefore German car manufacturers are in an advantageous position," he said.

IMPORTS REDUCED
During the fiscal year 1953-54 the Trade Ministry allocated a total of 14,131,700 dollars to car imports. Of the total, 3,936,000 dollars went to imports of British cars, 2,007,000 dollars to imports of German cars, and about 7,000,000 dollars to imports of American cars.

According to the Trade Ministry allocations for British cars were reduced by approximately 44 per cent for the October 1953-March 1954 period. During the same period, allocations for German cars were reduced by approximately 27 per cent.

During the April-September 1953 period, 2,500,000 dollars were allocated to imports of British cars, 1,500,000 dollars to imports of German cars, and 7,000,000 dollars to imports of American cars. The October-September 1954 period, 1,436,100 dollars were allocated for British cars and 1,107,000 dollars for German cars.

The Ministry spokesman said that German manufacturers were not affected so much as the British during the October-March period, because Japan had a better payment position with West Germany than with the sterling area.

"In addition, Japan has a trade agreement with West Germany but only a payment agreement with the sterling area."

"NOT FAR ENOUGH"
During 1953-54, currency allocations were made for the import of approximately 10,000 cars. Because of the "austerity budget" planned by the Yoshida Government, the number of cars imported during fiscal 1954-55 is not expected to exceed 8,000.

New York Cotton Market

New York, Mar. 23.

New crop deliveries led cotton futures into lower ground after a mixed start today.

News of light to moderate rain in the drought-ridden southwest put a damper on recent buying interest and promoted realising.

Closing around the day's lowest levels the market fell 11 to 26 points. Opening prices were up 3 to 6 points. New Orleans closed off 13 to 14 points.

Trading volumes and open interests in the Exchange today were:

	Volume	Open	Interest
March	3,300	781,400	3,300
May	1,100	581,800	1,100
July	1,100	220,200	1,100
Sept.	1,100	220,200	1,100
Nov.	1,100	220,200	1,100
Dec.	1,100	220,200	1,100
Jan.	1,100	220,200	1,100
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CHINA MAIL

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PEN

Page 10 WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1954.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK Cause— And Cure

THE father must have been proud of his son. For, when he left school at 17, he did not at once take the place that was waiting for him in the family firm, but joined the Army and went off to the war.

The boy, whose name was Roger, served in Burma, Malaya, Java, and in between times there were rest periods in India.

Roger acquired his manhood in the East, and the three stripes of an acting sergeant. He acquired something else besides—a taste for gin.

When at last he came home for demobilisation, Roger was given an excellent character, and 56 days' leave-pay, which he spent almost entirely on drink. When his leave was over, and his money gone, he joined his father in business.

HIS FIRST CRIME

HIS father paid him £7 10s. a week, and on that Roger married. But the marriage did not last, and after the divorce Roger sought consolation in drink again.

Two or three times he or his parents on his behalf sought the help of doctors to get the drinking bug out of his system; but he never persisted with the treatment for long enough, and in drink, last summer, he committed his first crime.

Down in Greenwich he was fined £30 for stealing a chronometer, and his excuse was that he had no idea at the time what he was about.

The other day, during a week-end which he was devoting mostly to quenching his formidable thirst, Roger, now 29, committed his second crime. A man he met at a bar showed him some booklets of holiday stamps valued at more than £100.

DISCOVERY

"THESE have been pinched," he said. "If you can get rid of 'em, we'll split the proceeds, eh?" "Okay," Roger said, and arranged to meet his new friend a day or two later with the proceeds of the sale.

On the Monday morning, when Roger came round, he found the stolen goods in his pocket, not bit by bit remembered how he had come by them.

How the stamps were traced to him, only the police know. But a day or two later, Roger was stopped in the street by two officers. "Believe you've got some stolen property on you," they said, and went into details.

Roger confessed and told the story of the public-house deal. As a result of what he said, the police were greatly helped in their inquiries about a robbery at a building site in the Midlands. The stamps were part of the proceeds of the robbery.

SPARED

AT Bow Street Roger pleaded guilty before Mr. R. H. Blundell, to receiving the stolen stamps. The story of his crime was told.

Roger, a pleasant-looking man, dark, with a small moustache, hung his head; and at the back of the court, his father, who had come to do what he could for his son, hung his head, too.

"The father will speak, if it would help his son," said Roger's solicitor, "but I think I can tell you all he could." So the father, who had braced himself for the ordeal, was spared the horror of having to say in public things that hurt him enough to say privately at home.

HIS PUNISHMENT

"IM going to remand you in custody for the doctors to see you," said the magistrate to Roger.

"Thank you, sir," Roger said, and smiled wanly. Then abject misery clouded his face again. In the remand prison, there would be no drinking. Roger's punishment would start with perhaps his cure would. Though he looked so despairing as he left the dock, he would, one day, perhaps, come to consider this as the best day of his life.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALLEN GIBBONS for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

HEAVY TOLL OF REBEL FORCES

Hanoi, Mar. 23.
French forces destroyed nearly 1,400 more Communist troops in two days of savage air attacks and hand-to-hand ground fighting around beleaguered Dien Bien Phu, the High Command claimed today.

Increased pressure was felt all around the bastion and an alert was passed to lookouts for any fresh attacks.

The French also said the rebels had opened a new short-cut from Red China to supply their legions besieging the isolated clusters of forts. Only 100 miles long, it chops some 300 tortuous miles off previous routes from the border.

The road, which officials called an "important new factor in the war," leaves the Red Chinese rail system at Mong Tzeu in Yunnan and loops over the mountains to Lai Chau, abandoned by the French earlier this winter. There it joins Provincial Highway 41 for a straight 55-mile run to Dien Bien Phu.

Officials said it had been in operation no longer than a month and was obviously built to support Vietnamese slabs into the wilds of Western Indo-China.

NAPALM BOMBS

Eight B-26 Martin Marauder bombers jumped two rebel battalions numbering about 1,200 men along the road on Sunday. It was belatedly announced today. The flight "completely destroyed" them in low-level attacks with fiery napalm jellied gasoline bombs and high explosive.

The surprised Reds did not have time to get their narrow high-wheeled, Russian-style Molotov trucks off the road.

Officials said it was not certain if the rebel reinforcements were coming direct from China. If the battalions were coming direct, it would indicate Red General Vo Nguyen Giap is turning short of regular troops to mount new "human wave" attacks. Eleven days of fighting have cost him an estimated 10,000 to 12,000 casualties.

A Franco-Vietnamese detachment was ambushed by a strong rebel battalion when opening up communications. One Vietnamese company was knocked out in close-quarter fighting by the motley French defenders, who used fists, grenades and bayonets.

Eighteen-ton Chaffee tanks found the stolen goods in his pocket, not bit by bit remembered how he had come by them.

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HIS PUNISHMENT

"IM going to remand you in custody for the doctors to see you," said the magistrate to Roger.

"Thank you, sir," Roger said, and smiled wanly. Then abject misery clouded his face again. In the remand prison, there would be no drinking. Roger's punishment would start with perhaps his cure would. Though he looked so despairing as he left the dock, he would, one day, perhaps, come to consider this as the best day of his life.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALLEN GIBBONS for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

The Queen At Shrine Of Remembrance



Her Majesty the Queen stands in contemplation while the Duke of Edinburgh salutes Australia's war dead in Brisbane's Shrine of Remembrance where the Queen placed a wreath during the royal visit to the capital of Queensland.

Smuggling Of Atomic Weapons Warning

Washington, Mar. 23.

The Justice Department today made public a letter sent to all United States law enforcement officials by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Director, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, requesting an alert against the possible smuggling of small atomic weapons into the United States.

The Department said that the letter was distributed in January.

To assist local police in recognizing atomic weapons which might be carried by an individual, Mr. Hoover gave a description of what such devices were likely to look like. But he added that it would be impossible to describe exactly what form a foreign atomic bomb might take.

Mr. Hoover said that individual law enforcement officers should not attempt to dismantle such devices after discovering them. He said that the National Security Council had set up explosive ordnance disposal units operating under the army to disarm any illicit atomic weapon coming to the attention of police.

Mr. Hoover said that it was necessary that police generally have some basic information on the possible designs of smuggled atomic weapons. For this purpose, he explained:

"Atomic explosions result when (1) certain amounts of fissionable material in two pieces or more are brought quickly together to form one piece of such material and when (2) a certain amount of fissionable material is quickly made more dense by squeezing it together. The important thing about each of these methods is that masses of fissionable material must be placed into rapid motion. We know that high explosives are capable of giving any material such necessary rapid motion.

"In the first case, we would look for some kind of gun barrel device using high explosives to blow one piece of fissionable material from the breech end of the gun down through the barrel into another piece of fissionable material firmly anchored in the muzzle end of the gun.

"In the second case, we would look for a device using high explosives to squeeze fissionable material.

He said that the latter device would involve the principle of "implosion"—a bursting inward as contrasted with the bursting outward of an explosion.

The letter called attention to the fact that the fissionable material was either uranium or plutonium, which weighed half again as much as lead. He suggested that 50 lbs. of such materials in spherical shape would be about the size of a grapefruit.

He added: "Since both of these materials can be coated with other metals or plastics and can be machined into all sorts of shapes, we should be especially alert regarding any article that is extremely heavy for its size. Pieces which might be smuggled would probably be of a size that could be carried on the person."—Reuter.

HE HAD THE ANSWER

London, Mar. 23.
Sir Hartley Shawcross rose to the challenge last night when a Conservative Member in the House of Commons called him a "political coelacanth".

"The coelacanth is a remarkable 'fish' said Sir Hartley. "It is of 'long life' and great endurance. It never departs its home and, unlike the political minnows who drift and dabble in the stagnant if more blue waters, it never speaks unless it has something to say."—United Press.

Deposit Claim Hearing

The cross-examination of the Manager of the defendant Bank was continued when hearing of the \$2 1/4-million deposit claim resumed before Mr Justice Reynolds in the Supreme Court this morning.

Today is the fifth day of cross-examination of Mr. M. Ubahga, Manager of the Banque Belge Pour l'Extranger (Extrem-Orient) Societe Anonyme, of Edinburgh House, against whom the China Mutual Trading Company, of 13-27 Ice House Street, are claiming for the return of HK\$2,590,171.06, being the balance of margins paid in connection with the importation of certain goods into Hongkong.

The Defence is that the margins had, at the request of the plaintiffs, been converted into US dollars and that they were held by the defendants in US dollars in the United States. As a result of the freezing regulations passed in December, 1950, the monies had become blocked and were paid to plaintiffs' blocked account.

Mr. John McNeill, QC, Mr. Percy Chen and Mr. Brook A. Bernatchi, all instructed by Mr. H. Chan, of Messrs. Lau, Chan and Ko, are appearing for the plaintiffs.

The defendants are represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr. D. A. L. Wright, both instructed by Mr. J. J. Armstrong, of Messrs. Deacons.

IMPLEMENTED

Asked by Mr. McNeill what had happened to the forward exchange contract, which was relevant to the sum of US\$170,000 which was released by the US Government, Mr. Ubahga said that the contract had been implemented to the extent of 40 per cent.

Witness went on to explain that when the drafts relating to the US\$170,000 reached Hongkong, the contracts had been taken up to the extent of 40 per cent. Then 60 per cent was also taken up in February and March, 1951, when plaintiffs wished to take delivery of the documents and paid to the Bank in Hongkong dollars the equivalent of 60 per cent of the drafts which were used to take up the contracts and the extra margin of 40 per cent which was left in Hongkong dollars. So the original contracts were taken up to the extent of 100 per cent of each draft at the time the documents were delivered to plaintiffs, witness said.

Mr. Ubahga said that the drafts were paid after the release of the US\$170,000 which was some time in April or May. The drafts were not paid before this money was unblocked.

PRESENTATION TO QUEEN

Adelaide, Mar. 24.
A necklace of three white opals and 180 diamonds, with ear-rings to match, was sent to Queen Elizabeth at a State banquet in Parliament House here last night.

The presentation was made by the South Australian Premier, Mr. Thomas Playford, on behalf of the people of the state.

For the Duke of Edinburgh there was a set of opal cuff links.

The state banquet was the last to be attended by the Royal couple during their Australian tour, which ends on April 1.

After the speeches and presentations the Queen and the Duke stayed talking for about 20 minutes.—Reuter.

Soldiers' Trial: Judge Gives Ruling On Statements

Judge James Wicks at the Victoria District Court this morning ruled as admissible in evidence certain cautioned statements made by two of the four soldiers of the Royal Norfolk Regiment facing a charge of assault with intent to rob.

His Honour arrived at this decision after hearing submissions by Mr T. Shurlock that the statements should not be admitted because they were taken in contravention of the Judges' rules.

The accused are Pte Lewis Williams, L/Cpl Patrick Gilles, Pte Alfred George Swallow and Pte Charles Pollard. They were alleged to have assaulted a taxi-cyclist, Chan Wing-hing, on January 11, with intent to rob him.

First and second accused are represented by Mr Shurlock instructed by Major Williams of the Army Legal Service. Mr A.S.C. Comer of Hastings and Co. is appearing on behalf of the third and fourth.

Mr D. N. E. Rea, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting. First witness this morning was Cpl Ira Huff of the Royal Military Police, who was called by the Court to testify on the question of the admissibility of the cautioned statements.

Cpl Huff said he was present when Det-Sub-Inspector MacArthur took statements from L/Cpl Gilles and Pte Williams in the guardroom at Beas Stables Camp.

Witness said the statements were read back to the two men, who signed them. The Inspector also signed them, and so did he (witness).

NOT CONFUSED

Cross-examined by Mr Shurlock, Cpl Huff agreed that Inspector MacArthur showed Gilles a statement previously made by Swallow before Gilles made the cautioned statement. Witness denied he had been confused as to the circumstances in which the statements were taken.

In questioning the witness, Mr Comer suggested to him that Swallow's statement was shown to Gilles for the purpose of inducing him to make a statement, and the reason why Swallow's statement was not shown to Williams was because the latter was willing to make his statement. Witness said this was not so.

In his submissions to the Court, Mr Shurlock submitted that the cautioned statements were made in contravention of the Judges' rules. Referring to Rule 3 of the rules in question, he said that persons in custody should not be questioned without the usual caution.

There was no doubt, he said, that the accused were in custody at the time and were being questioned by Police officers in connection with a civilian crime. Counsel said evidence had been given that the accused were taken from Low Camp to Beas Stables Camp. There Inspector MacArthur told Gilles: "I want the truth." He submitted that, in regard to the Judges' rules, that is like saying, "I don't believe what you say," and that was tantamount to a cross-examination, which was contrary to the rules.

As regards Williams, Mr Shurlock said that when the cautioned statement was taken from him, certain statements were shown him. The evidence was that the atmosphere at the time was tense, and it was with some reluctance on the part of Williams that his statement was finally made.

Judge Wicks announced his decision after short consideration. Hearing is continuing.

McCarthy Makes An Offer

Washington, Mar. 23.
Senator Joseph McCarthy said today he would be willing to give up his vote on the Senate Sub-Committee investigating his row with Army officials so long as he retained the right to cross-examine witnesses.

Senator McCarthy made the statement at a press conference held amid mounting pressure from Republican leaders for him to step off the Sub-Committee completely while it makes its inquiry.

At its meeting today, the Sub-Committee decided to allow the inquiry to be televised.—Reuter.

'What's His Line?' Solution

LONDON EXPRESS SERVICE

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Oh, I left Dr. Brown two years ago! Would you believe it—he never once prescribed a miracle drug for me!"